

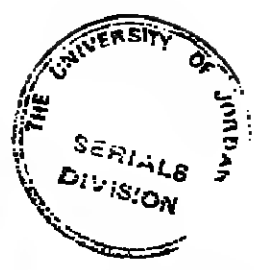
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Hamas condemns police chief's 'threats'

DAMASCUS (AFP) — The Islamic Resistance Movement Hamas refused Saturday to hand over any of its members to the Palestinian police, despite pledges to track down the killers of two suspected collaborators. Palestinian police chief Nasr Youssef has said he was prepared to lose 100 men to find the Hamas members who last week murdered two Palestinians they accused of collaborating with Israel. Hamas said in a statement here it "condemned the threats made by Nasr Youssef, and his insistence on continuing to provoke our people by protecting traitors and pursuing those who fight against (Israeli) occupation. We will not give up our arms, nor any members of our movement, we warn against any attempts to harm them." Hamas men kidnapped three people on May 25. Two days later two corpses were found hanging from electricity pylons. The third man was freed. After a police warning the fundamentalists agreed to halt the kidnapping "for the time being" to see if the new Palestinian police force could do the job. But they refused to hand over the hanged men.

Jordan Times

An independent Arab political daily newspaper published by the Jordan Press Foundation
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Jordan, Israel start talks on border demarcation tomorrow

King deplores lack of Arab coordination, says Jordan has own interests

HIS MAJESTY King Hussein on Saturday expressed dissatisfaction with the level of coordination among the Arab parties involved in peace negotiations with Israel and said Jordan might have to adopt action in the absence of such coordination.

"It seems that the coordination with the brothers proceed from our side only and is a one-sided process as the parties have not yet crystallised coordination even at the lowest possible and acceptable level, the King said after chairing part of a Cabinet session attended by His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan and Royal Court Chief Sharif Zeid Ben Shaker.

The peace process, the King said, "is a serious and continuing process regardless of the recent events in Lebanon, which was exposed to an aggression and which sustained heavy human losses." He said the peace process would continue despite the aggression.

Referring to the Jordanian-

If accords reached on border, water issues, venue could be shifted closer to home — Anani

Trilateral economic group also to meet in Washington

By a Jordan Times Staff Reporter with agency dispatches

AMMAN — Jordan and Israel will start informal talks on Monday on their long-standing border dispute after Amman has received indications that the Jewish state is willing to end its stalling over the issue, Information Minister Jawad Al Anani said Saturday.

Dr. Anani, addressing reporters after a session of the Council of Ministers partly chaired by His Majesty King Hussein, said Jordan and Israel would also hold a session of the trilateral economic working group, which includes the United States, on the operations of Jordanian commercial banks in the occupied West Bank and Gaza Strip and development projects in the Jordan Valley. Both meetings would be held in Washington, he said, adding that if agreements were reached on the border issues then Jordan might be willing to move the venue for further talks closer to home.

"You cannot draw the lines from Washington," Dr. Anani said.

Jordan has received indications that Israel is "ready to discuss these border questions" after evading them despite the signing of an agenda in September for negotiations including the topic, he said. "If Israel is serious about wanting to resolve the border issue, there will be no delay for Jordan in securing its rights," he said.

Officials reaffirmed the Kingdom's stand that joint projects with Israel could come only after the Jewish state agrees to satisfactory solutions to the key issues of border demarcation, security and water rights.

Jordan's borders were drawn in 1929 and Dr. Anani said that if the Kingdom and Israel agree at the talks in Washington "a commission of experts will be charged with drawing up borders according to the outlines set by the British mandate."

The Israeli foreign ministry also said that delegations from the two countries were to meet Monday in Washington for talks on the issue.

An Israeli spokesman said that the head of the Israeli delegation in the bilateral talks with Jordan, Eliakim Rubinstein, was due to leave Israel late Saturday for informal talks in Washington.

Israel radio reported the first

(Continued on page 5)



Their Majesties King Hussein and Queen Noor and Their Royal Highnesses Crown Prince Hassan and Princess Sarvath, Royal Court Chief Sharif Zeid Ben Shaker and Royal Family clergymen pray on Saturday at the tomb of Queen Zein Al Sharaf, the Queen Mother (Petra photo)

Queen Mother remembered for her dedicated life

By Rana Husseini Special to the Jordan Times

AMMAN — Jordan on Saturday marked the elapse of 40 days after the passing of Queen Zein Al Sharaf, the Queen Mother, with a remembrance ceremony attended by Their Majesties King Hussein and Queen Noor and Royal Family members.

The ceremony was held at the Queen Zein Al Sharaf Social Development Complex, which was opened yesterday in memory of the late Queen Mother.

"This is a precious and emotional moment in our lives because it brought together the whole family to remember our mother to whom we turned to when our father passed away," Her Royal Highness Princess Basma said addressing a crowd of 500 people that included close relatives, friends and government officials.

"Our mother was our support in all hours of need and it is our right to cry to commemorate our mother. But you my brother (King Hussein) taught us to be patient and to continue to extend help," Princess Basma added.

The Queen Mother passed away on April 26, 1994 at a hospital in Lausanne, Switzerland.

Princess Basma said her mother's influence and requests of continuous charity work produced the social complex that was opened yesterday.

"I present this project as a present to our mother's soul," Princess Basma said.

Ahmad Al Lawzi, speaker of the Upper House of Parliament, recalled Queen Zein's great contributions to national progress and the advancement of women and social work in Jordan.

"She left a strong mark on the Kingdom because she was an active supporter and pioneer of the women's movement in Jordan and was behind its progress and development with her support for establishing charity and orphanage societies," Mr. Lawzi said.

Dr. Mohammad Adnan Bakhit, who also spoke at Saturday's ceremony, remembered the late Queen Mother as a symbol and model for all Jordanians.

"After she finished her studies, she came back to Jordan to become active in the Arab renaissance, and played a major role in developing and supporting women in this country," Dr. Bakhit said.

Dr. Khaled Karaki, former chief of the Royal Court and advisor to King Hussein paid tribute to the late Queen Mother's support for King Hussein when he had to take full responsibility of the Kingdom at the age of 18.

"Your mother stood beside you and beside the Jordanians supporting you with firm will and determination," Dr. Karaki said.

Earlier in the day, King Hussein, Queen Noor, Their Royal Highnesses Prince Mohammad, Crown Prince Hassan and Princess Basma and the Royal Family visited the tomb of the Queen Mother and prayed for her soul.

The late Queen Mother was born on Aug. 2, 1916. She was married to King Talal Ben Abdullah in 1934 and was the mother of three sons and a daughter; King Hussein and Their Royal Highnesses Prince Mohammad, Prince Hassan and Princess Basma. Then Crown Prince Talal and Princess Zein were involved in the early development of Jordan

(Continued on page 5)

Clinton's youngest daughter's sentence reduced

WASHINGTON (AP) — The court of appeals on Saturday commuted the life sentence of a policeman who has been convicted of murder in a highly publicised case that tested Kuwait's willingness to punish its own people for crimes committed after the Iraqi invasion. The Kuwait News Agency said the sentence of Ameri Al Ameri, 33, was reduced to 15 years, but did not say what grounds the court made the decision. Ameri was convicted by the criminal court and sentenced to life last December for murdering a Lebanese man, Ismail Farhat, and his son, Osama, after the February 1991 liberation of Kuwait from Iraqi occupation. Ismail Farhat's daughter, Naimat, escaped death but was partially paralysed in the attack on their home March 2, 1991. She later settled in Santa Cruz, California, with a brother and started campaigning for the trial of her relatives' murderer. Kuwaiti authorities finally succumbed and began an investigation. Naimat flew in and identified the policeman in court. She accused him of killing her father and her brother and then raping her. She said he was armed with a rifle when he charged into the Farhats' home and told them that he had orders to execute the family for "collaborating with Iraqi occupiers." The criminal court acquitted Ameri of the rape charge. Ameri, who suffered a car accident after the attack that left him paralysed, pleaded innocent to all counts.

Southerners seek more fighters as Sanaa said considering a ceasefire

Combined agency dispatches

OUTNUMBERED southern Yemenis sought new fighters on Saturday to stave off northern attacks on Aden and appealed for foreign doctors to treat wounded civilians in villages near battlefronts.

The authorities in Sanaa were considering taking steps towards a possible ceasefire in the fighting, diplomats said.

The diplomats said President Ali Abdullah Saleh, a northern emir, had been holding intensive contacts with his aides over the past two days on a possible ceasefire in the war, which began on May 4 after four years of north-south union.

Yemeni officials were not immediately available to comment. The diplomats were unable to say when any decision on a ceasefire might be announced.

The official SABA news agency said on Friday that Mr. Saleh was holding "intensive contacts" with Defence Ministry officials "to lay down necessary arrangements to deal with the U.N. Security Council (ceasefire) resolution." The agency did not elaborate.

Sanaa said it was ready to put into effect a resolution passed by the U.N. Security Council on Wednesday, but stopped short of saying whether it would accept a ceasefire or talk to southern leaders it condemns as rebels.

Diplomats said they thought government would try to show willingness to go along with the resolution while at the same time pressing forward on the battlefield, especially around Aden.

Around the city, northern and southern Yemeni forces traded sporadic rocket and artillery fire and southern officials tightened security on approach roads.

"We heard a lot of shelling in the night," a resident said. "Most of it seemed to be going out from the southern side to the northern side."

The rival armies appeared to be regrouping after a week of fierce battles on an arc north, northeast and west of the city.

"The situation is very serious. It's not rosy," said a senior southern source.

Despite constant pressure, southern forces struck back to recapture a village on the main road to Aden, witnesses said on Saturday.

Piles of bodies lay buried under thin layers of earth in Sabir village, 18 kilometres north of the city. Sabir, site of a major water plant serving Aden, is the closest northern town to have been reported to Aden in the month-old war.

Seeking to offset the numerical superiority of President Ali Abdullah Saleh's northern troops, Colonel Oasseem Yahya, minister of state in the breakaway government, sent aides into residential areas to recruit resistance teams from civilians, southern sources said.

(Continued on page 5)

Arafat demands release of funds

NEW YORK (Agencies) — Palestinian Liberation Organisation (PLO) Chairman Yasser Arafat has said he would not go to Jericho, as expected this month, unless President Bill Clinton and the international community come up with more money for self-rule. The CBS television network said.

Mr. Arafat, asked if he felt the peace process was at an impasse, said, "It seems so."

The PLO leader, interviewed by the "CBS Evening News" in Tunis, also sharply criticised Israel for its air raid on resistance bases in Lebanon on Thursday.

"This will increase the complication because we are looking to achieve peace and not to escalate," he said.

Asked if he saw the raid as military or political action, Mr. Arafat replied, "both."

Mr. Arafat, 64, also told CBS he was suffering from a bad case of the flu and not heart trouble, as some reports said Thursday, and his wife said there was nothing to worry about.

CBS said Mr. Arafat was putting new pressure on Mr. Clinton, the Israelis, Kuwaitis and others to come through with what he said was promised money to rebuild the Jericho and the Gaza Strip self-rule areas.

Asked if would go to Jericho, as expected this month, unless more money is provided, he replied, "No, I am not ready to deceive my people... I am sorry to say that the Israeli occupation had destroyed all the infrastructure: Housing, schools, hospitals, roads, sewage."

International donors have pledged \$2.4 billion in aid over five years, but the new Palestinian administration said earlier this week that it had virtually no funds.

Mr. Arafat also said he was ready to include members of the Hamas group in his government.

He bristled when he was asked if, as someone who had lived by the gun, he had the skills to govern.

"Why didn't they ask (new South African President Nelson) Mandela this question?... This has not been asked to any of the other freedom fighters who have succeeded and become in power. Only the Palestinians."

In Cairo, senior PLO official

(Continued on page 5)

Curfew in Hebron after 41 wounded

HEBRON, occupied West Bank (Agencies) — A curfew was clamped on the West Bank town of Hebron Saturday after 37 Palestinians and four Israeli soldiers were injured in a grenade attack and clashes, the Israeli army said.

Palestinians threw a home-made grenade at an Israeli military roadblock in the centre of Hebron, injuring six Palestinians, an army spokesman said.

Another 31 Palestinians were injured by rubber bullets and real bullets in clashes which erupted with Israeli troops following the blast, while three soldiers and a border guard were slightly injured by stones, the spokesman added.

Observers from the Temporary International Presence in Hebron (TIPH), deployed after the February massacre of more than 30 Palestinian worshippers by a Jewish settler there, said four Palestinians had been injured in the explosion.

The TIPH said a grenade was thrown "from an unidentified vehicle." It added that 16 Palestinians were wounded by bullets and 11 others were taken to hospital after tear-gas was fired into the crowd in clashes soon after the blast.

"These incidents follow a three-day escalation in the town. The TIPH is in constant contact with the two sides (Israeli army and Palestinians) to try to calm the situation, without success up to now," TIPH said in a statement.

Palestinian sources put the number of inhabitants injured by the explosion in the town's old marketplace at eight.

Witness Hani Swaki, 25, told AFP: "I was sitting in the shade in the marketplace when I saw a bomb roll along to the Israeli army position and explode at my feet."

Schoolboy Yasser Daud Al Zarro, 11, said: "I was injured in the leg, shoulder and hand but my cousin Abdul Hafez was injured in the head. There was a Palestinian vehicle there but no Israeli vehicle."

Elsewhere in the West Bank, the army closed off the centre of Ramallah Saturday following clashes between young Palestinians and soldiers.

Palestinian witnesses said an Israeli peace activist who filmed the clash was beaten by

(Continued on page 5)

Clinton: N. Korea sanctions virtually certain

PRINCESS RISBOROUGH, England (Agencies) — U.S. President Bill Clinton said Saturday it was "virtually imperative" that the U.N. Security Council consider sanctions against North Korea, but he said sanctions should not be considered an act of war.

Mr. Clinton, at a brief news conference with British Prime Minister John Major, said he does not want "sabre-rattling" over the North Korean nuclear issue and the communist Koreans still have a chance to allow international nuclear inspections.

"There is still time for North Korea to avoid sanctions, actually taking effect if we can work out something on the inspections," Mr. Clinton said.

He also said that North Korea's actions in denying access to inspectors of its nuclear facilities "have, in my view, made it virtually imperative that the security council consider the question of sanctions."

He noted that the North has said it is committed to making the Korean peninsula non-nuclear.

"We offered inducements and supports to achieve that, and nothing has been forthcoming," he said.

"Clearly, sanctions are not an act of war and should not be seen as such," he said. North Korea has said that would be its view if sanctions are imposed.

(Continued on page 5)

Assad: Israel is escalating tension

DAMASCUS (Agencies) — Syrian President Hafez Al Assad on Saturday accused Israel of escalating tension in the region following its latest air attack on Lebanon which killed up to 50 people.

Presidential spokesman Joubran Kourieh told Reuters Mr. Assad made the remarks during talks with Iranian Foreign Minister Ali Akbar Velayati, who gave the Syrian leader a message from his Iranian counterpart Akbar Hashemi Rafsanjani.

He said Mr. Rafsanjani's message dealt with the situation in the region. Mr. Kourieh gave no details but said that Mr. Assad would send a reply.

Talks during the meeting dealt with the situation in the region and Israel's escalation of tension in the area," Mr. Kourieh said.

Syria, the main foreign power broker in Lebanon, and Iran have strongly condemned Israel's attack on Thursday against the Lebanese Shia Hizbollah (Party of God) militia in what was the deadliest Israeli attack in seven years.

Iranian officials said Mr. Velayati earlier met Hizbollah Secretary-General Hassan Nasrallah in the Syrian capital and discussed with him the situation on Lebanon following the Israeli raid.

They said Mr. Velayati conveyed condolences to the Hizbollah leader over those killed in the attack.

Syrian Foreign Minister Farouk Al Sharaa accused Israel of trying to turn the climate of peace which followed the start of the Arab-Israeli peace talks in 1991 into a "climate of war" through its latest attack on Lebanon.

Mr. Sharaa said in a speech at a meeting of the Non-Aligned Movement in Cairo that the Israeli action was aimed at undermining the peace process.

"Israel's repeated aggressions and its engagement in attacking the parties involved in the peace process is a clear evidence of its intentions to kill the available chance for peace," Mr. Sharaa said.

"This aggression is directed against the whole world community especially the co-sponsors of the peace process — the United States and Russia..." he added.

He called on the world community to express solidarity with Lebanon and its people's right to defend themselves with all possible means. "This right is guaranteed by the U.N. Charter and international law."

Syria says the Lebanese people have a right to attack Israel as long as the Jewish state continues to occupy Lebanese territory.

Washington meanwhile stepped in to curb violence in South Lebanon and salvage the floundering peace process after three Hizbollah men were killed in new clashes with Israeli troops and its militia allies.

There were no reports of new missile strikes on northern Israel after two days of such guerrilla attacks in retaliation for Israeli air raid Thursday.

The U.S. State Department on Friday urged Israel, Syria and Lebanon to use their influence to put an end to the fighting between Israel and Hizbollah.

"We've urged them to exercise restraint and to try to use their influence to end the violence," said State Department

(Continued on page 5)

Government forms panel to decide on pay raises

AMMAN (J.T.) — The government has formed a committee to decide on raising civil servants' salaries. Minister of Information Jawad Anani, declared yesterday.

In a wide ranging press conference Mr. Anani held after a Cabinet session that was chaired by His Majesty King Hussein, the minister said the

King had instructed the Cabinet to improve the working of the government bureaucracy and create an efficient climate for healthy investment.

News reports in the daily press yesterday said the government of Prime Minister Abdul Salam Majali was about to approve a five per cent

increase on the basic salaries of civil servants and adjustment to cost of living allowances. The report said senior government officials would benefit from a 35 per cent increase in salaries.

Dr. Majali earlier this year complained that his government could not raise funds to increase civil servants' pay.

He, however, tied any increase of salaries to Parliament's endorsement of the sales tax law. The law has since been passed and went into effect on Thursday.

Civil servants last received a JD 15-20 raise in 1993. The average salary in government departments is JD 130 a month.

Media switch references to warring Yemeni forces

By a Jordan Times Staff Reporter

AMMAN — A few days after they were criticised for their "biased coverage" of the five-week civil war in Yemen, the Jordanian media have switched references to the warring Yemeni forces.

While they are still calling the forces of the Yemeni President Ali Abdullah Saleh the "government forces," the media are now covering the activities and statements of the South Yemeni forces as those of the Yemen Socialist Party.

The media were last week

severely criticised by a group of journalists and writers for their "biased coverage" of the five-week civil war in Yemen pitting the forces of Mr. Saleh against those of Mr. Beidh.

In a letter to Minister of Information Jawad Al Anani, the group urged a review of the media's policy in covering the Yemeni war and an end to its "encouragement of the illusion of a military solution" to the conflict in the Arabian Peninsula.

This review seems to have

taken place, said one observer. A seasoned political analyst who held a number of cabinet portfolios in the past said: "It was harsh to refer to the southern forces as secessionists and if this (position) has been reconsidered then it is a good thing."

Jordan has repeatedly denied having taken sides in the Yemeni conflict, defending the media's reference to the warring parties as "government" and "secessionists" as factual statements because Aden seceded from the Yemeni republic.

Many, however, questioned this argument, emphasising

that Jordan should be extremely careful in maintaining its neutrality on the conflict because of the large role it had played in mediating between Mr. Saleh and Mr. Beidh before war erupted on May 4.

The Kingdom has said it will not interfere in internal affairs of Yemen but stressed its support for the integrity of Yemen and the unity of its people.

"We should encourage the spirit of unity and invite the southerners to maintain it but we should be careful not to antagonise the south," said the analyst, who demanded anonymity.

U.N., Japanese specialists expected to assist in environmental projects

By Elia Nasrallah Jordan Times Staff Reporter

AMMAN — A team from the United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP) is due here this month to follow up on details concerning the proposed green belt project to stem desertification on the eastern fringes of Jordan, according to Saleh Al Sharee, director of the Environment Department at the Ministry of Municipal and Rural Affairs and the Environment.

"The UNEP has promised us nearly \$6.5 million to help Jordan carry out the green belt project, for which the department has prepared detailed studies," Dr. Sharee told the Jordan Times Saturday.

According to the plan, a

five-kilometre-wide green belt of trees, shrubs and other vegetation will be set up along a 330-kilometre stretch from the north to the south of Jordan, in order to stem the encroachment of desert land westwards, said Dr. Sharee.

Another UNEP team is also expected here this month to examine the department's detailed study on a biodiversity programme concerning the various living creatures and plants in the Kingdom.

It is hoped that UNEP would provide Jordan with financial assistance to help in the process of preserving endangered species and those threatened with extinction, Dr. Sharee added.

He also announced that a

national Cooperation Agency) will arrive here this month to study a department plan designed to organise the process of garbage disposal in the country.

"We have prepared a plan for organising the process of garbage disposal in various regions, and we were promised some \$8 million in a grant from JICA to help implement the project over two years," said Dr. Sharee.

He said that JICA will be providing the assistance in the form of expertise and equipment required for the project. Dr. Sharee, who was speaking on the eve of World Environment Day, said that his department was keen on the implementation of the National

Environment Strategy which was launched by His Majesty King Hussein in March of 1992.

"This year we are observing World Environment Day under the theme 'One Land, One Family,' in order to emphasise the importance of contributions on the part of Jordanian families to ensuring a safe and sustainable environment in Jordan," said Dr. Sharee.

According to the department, its officials continually monitor the situation in and around the 21 main garbage dumps in Jordan and the functioning of the waste water treatment plants, as well as conduct studies on means of combating industrial and agricultural pollution.

Course opens on water quality monitoring Ministry prepares regulations to ensure safe water

AMMAN (J.T.) — The Health Ministry is preparing new water quality and water resources regulations to ensure safe potable water for domestic use, including the intensive measures started Saturday to monitor the water quality of water-tanks, according to Health Minister Abdul Rabih Malhas.

Addressing the opening session of a two-week seminar entitled "Regional Training Course on Global Environmental Monitoring Systems for Water Quality," which opened in Amman Saturday, Dr. Malhas complained that all the available water resources in Jordan are continually exposed to some degree of pollution, particularly through industrial and agricultural activities.

The World Health Organisation (WHO) is organising the seminar at the WHO-affiliated

Centre for Environmental Health Activities (CEHA) with the participation of specialists from nine different countries including Jordan, according to a CEHA official.

The participants are discussing issues related to water quality and monitoring and controlling water resources through continual laboratory testing and the continued control of underground water resources, said the official.

Jordan, like many countries in the Middle East, suffers from scarce water resources which are needed for socio-economic development, and like the other countries, Jordan is facing a growing demand for water as a result of population growth and expansion in economic and industrial projects, said Dr. Malhas in his keynote address.

Expressing appreciation to

WHO for organising the seminar in Amman, the minister stressed that the Health Ministry continues to take every precautionary measure to ensure the protection of the meagre water resources in the Kingdom.

In his message to the meeting, Hussein Jazairi, WHO regional director, drew the audience's attention to the need to end unorthodox agricultural practices, which entail excessive use of chemical substances and pesticides, because, he said, they tend to pollute the underground water resources and increase water salinity levels.

Also, the rapid population growth in the countries of the region has led to a retreat in the level of water quality in rivers, lakes, dams and aquifers, creating a genuine chal-

lenge to people living in this region, said Dr. Jazairi in his message, read on his behalf by Mohammad Sheikh, CEHA director in Amman.

Several working papers to be reviewed at the meeting, including two from Jordan, deal with water quality, guarantees for good quality water for domestic use, treatment of saline water found underground and recycling of treated water, among other topics.

According to the CEHA official, the participants will visit the reservoir behind the King Talal Dam, the largest dam in the Kingdom, and conduct several biological tests on its water, as well as inspect the water areas in the Zarqa basin.

Representatives of United Nations organisations operating in Jordan and concerned government ministries attended the opening session.

A recital spanning centuries

By Jean-Claude Elias Special to the Jordan Times

AMMAN — British musicians Anna Williams and Jonathan Mallalieu are presenting a concert of selected works spanning 500 years, from the 16th to 20th century at the Royal Cultural Centre (RCC) tonight.

Mr. Mallalieu on piano and viola, and Ms. Williams on oboe, piano, and bass viol are talented, complementary

performers.

They graduated from Oxford University and Bristol University respectively and share a wide experience of music. They are current members of the orchestra of the National Music Conservatory, Noor Al Hussein Foundation who are presenting the event.

Just reading the programme they have prepared for Sunday's concert would make any music lover eager to be

there.

A Hungarian dance by Brahms, a sonata by J.S. Bach, another by Glinka, a romance by Schumann and "Divisions on Greensleeves," an anonymous but famous 16th century tune.

The most unexpected piece however, is the "Blue Rondo A La Turk" by the celebrated American jazz pianist Dave Brubeck.

some 35 years ago, the composition, based on a Turkish folk rhythm bears an original pattern of compound time signature. One of Brubeck's masterpieces, it has everything to satisfy the most demanding ears: the fascinating theme, the exotic rhythm, the fine harmonies and the definite, traditional jazz spirit.

With the prospect of such a wide palette, the recital should be one of the most entertaining of the season.

Medical team returns from Yemen 'Unstrategic location' makes providing care difficult

By Natasha Bukhari Special to the Jordan Times

AMMAN — Only a fully equipped medical team can offer help to the wounded in Yemen's war, said Ishaq Maraga, head of the Jordanian Medical Association (JMA), in explaining why a Jordanian medical mission returned last Sunday, soon after it went to the divided country.

In an interview with the Jordan Times Saturday, Dr. Maraga said the team of doctors sent by the JMA following the outbreak of civil war in Yemen was unable to provide proper medical attention to any war casualties because of the "unstrategic location" of the team situated in an area in Sanaa 350 kilometres away from the battle front.

He added that transportation facilities were very poor, and that no effort was exerted

by the parties concerned to transport emergency cases to hospitals.

"Your doctors were handling civil injuries rather than military cases," said Dr. Maraga, adding that most hospitals in Sanaa were evacuated, which created difficulties for the team in terms of medical facilities.

He said that in the absence of a fully staffed medical team, including nurses and technicians, it was impossible for doctors to be of any benefit to the war casualties.

"What's the use of surgeons if they cannot use operating rooms?" he said, explaining that most staff in hospitals had fled the capital and that hospitals' foreign staff, who were a majority, had been evacuated.

Saying that the situation in Yemen was very bad, Dr. Maraga expressed the JMA's willingness to cooperate with

the Ministry of Health in preparing a fully equipped team of doctors, nurses, anaesthetists and technicians to be sent to Yemen.

According to the doctor, such a team could occupy one of the evacuated hospitals "such as the Palestinian Red Cross Hospital which was evacuated as its staff had moved to Gaza and Jericho after the signing of the Cairo agreement," he added.

Although both northern and southern sides in Yemen accepted U.N. Security Council resolution 924 calling for a ceasefire, bloodshed in the war-stricken country is on the increase, according to the latest news reports.

Political and diplomatic sources in Sanaa said the northern government has sent fresh troops to fronts around Aden, while southerners continued their air attacks on



Ishaq Maraga northern forces.

Dr. Maraga said that despite the warm welcome the JMA received by Yemenis, their presence was met with uneasiness by local doctors, who were automatically sent to the warring fronts in the presence of the Jordanian delegation.

WHAT'S GOING ON

The following listings are compiled from monthly bulletins and the daily Arabic press. Readers are advised to verify the listed time and place with the concerned institutions.

FILMS

- Chinese film entitled "The Producer of Sesame Oil" at Abdul Hameed Shoman Foundation in Jabal Amman at 7:30 p.m.
- Film entitled "The Fish That Saved Pittsburgh" at the American Center at 5:00 p.m. (104 minutes).

MUSIC RECITAL

- "Recital Of Music From Five Centuries" by Anna Williams and Jonathan Mallalieu at the Royal Cultural Centre/main theatre at 8:00 p.m.

LECTURE

- Lecture in Arabic on cinema by critic Hassan Abu Ghannieh at the Phoenix Gallery for Art and Culture at 7:30 p.m. (Tel. 695291).

EXHIBITIONS

- Exhibition of paintings by Fatima El-Hol at Goethe-Institut.
- Ceramics exhibition by artist Huda Qassem at the Royal Cultural Centre.
- Art exhibition of Chinese paintings at Abdul Hameed Shoman Foundation in Jabal Amman.
- Photography exhibit entitled "Faces of Jordan" at the American Center.
- Exhibition by artist Isam Tawawi at Balqa Art Gallery in Fuhais (Tel. 726677).
- Exhibition by artist Abeer Bawab at the Royal Cultural Centre.
- Exhibition of photographs of "The Living Dead Sea" by Paula Williams-Brown at The Gallery of the Hotel Jordan Inter-Continental.
- Exhibition by 46 artists entitled "H.C. Bonjour Monsieur La Fontaine" at the French Cultural Centre.



ADMINISTRATIVE COOPERATION: Royal Scientific Society (RSS) President Hani Mulki and Housing and Urban Development Department (HUDD) Director Yousef Hijayat Saturday sign an agreement whereby RSS will provide consultative and technical services to HUDD and computerise its various administrative functions. Mr. Hijayat said that the accord calls for the RSS to offer his staff lectures on computer work and to help recruit teams to work at the computer unit. He said other services under the agreement include providing recommendations concerning the department's administrative needs and future expansion programmes (Petra photo).

14th Arab Children's Congress to introduce new elements

By Elia Nasrallah Jordan Times Staff Reporter

AMMAN — Three elements to be introduced into this year's 14th Arab Children's Congress are expected to further project the objectives of the annual function which is organised and sponsored by the Noor Al Hussein Foundation (NHF).

Lina Tell, director of the programme for this year said that the 14th congress will be organised under the theme "The Role of the Family in Promoting Common Arab Culture," and will truly aim at achieving this goal.

Unlike the previous events, the first aspect of the formal opening at the Royal Cultural Centre (RCC), which will be attended by Her Majesty Queen Noor, entails folkloric dances and poetry readings depicting the traditional cultures of the various participating Arab countries, in addition to other regular programmes of singing performances. Ms. Tell told the Jordan Times.

The second new element in this year's programme is the transmission via the Arab satellite channel of the va-

rious children's activities and visits during the July 17-22 congress in order to highlight this annual event before the entire Arab World and beyond, Ms. Tell said.

But the most significant development this year is the inclusion of a two-day workshop which will involve the participating children in various arts such as painting, acting and poetry reading.

"We have enlisted the help of local Jordanian poets to recite before the children and also the help of the Haya Arts Centre to provide the facilities for the children's other workshop activities which will be conducted under the supervision of NHF specialists," said Ms. Tell.

The theme of the children's activities during the workshop will be to highlight the cohesion among Arab families and to project family values and the strong relationship among the members of the same family, she added.

During this year, which has been dedicated as the international year of the family, we want to show the world that cohesion within the Arab family has helped it to with-

stand the numerous tragedies and disasters that continue to haunt the Arab World, Ms. Tell stressed.

Initiated by Queen Noor after the 1980 Arab summit in Amman, the event brings together children from various parts of the Arab World in a programme of cultural activities, discussions and visits to historical sites and development projects in the Kingdom.

"We sent out invitations for children from all Arab states, and by mid-June we expect the replies so that we can make arrangements for the participating youth to attend the congress' activities," said Ms. Tell.

She explained that the children range in age between 10 and 15, and the congress usually invites four children from each Arab state, accompanied by a female supervisor.

Through their shared experiences during their stay here, and during their travel around the country, the children learn new skills and come to know more about Jordan, its people and history as well as its relationship with the other Arab countries, said Ms. Tell.

Workshop to open on business promotion

AMMAN (J.T.) — The Centre for Development Services (CDS) under the co-sponsorship of the Near East Foundation/Jordan (NEF) and the Regional Centre on Agrarian Reform and Rural Development for the Near East (CARDNE) today open a regional workshop on the design and management of business promotion programmes within the context of local and rural development.

The workshop will take

place in Amman through June 23. A total of 35 participants from Egypt, Iraq, Jordan, Lebanon, Oman, Palestine and Sudan will attend the workshop.

The training will stress active learning, and trainees will take part in field exercises and learning projects. They will also prepare reports and presentations dealing with issues in the course or faced by them in their

work. The course will crystallize and articulate the experience of both trainees and trainers from their actual practice of business promotion in the Middle East.

Training material will address issues of local economic development, strategies for business promotion and small business finance.

The training will include several field trips to local communities to understand

factors affecting the economy of those areas, to small business sectors, and to sites where public agencies or non-governmental organisations (NGOs) are implementing small business programme.

Reports and recommendations will follow each field trip.

During the final ceremony, certificates will be distributed to the participants at the end of the training course.

NEWS IN BRIEF

Minister leaves for ILO meeting

AMMAN (Petra) — Labour Minister Khaled Ghazawi left for Geneva Saturday to attend the 81st meeting of the International Labour Organisation (ILO). The minister, who is accompanied by a delegation representing the government, as well as employers and employees in Jordan, will deliver the Kingdom's address at the meeting and will hold talks with heads of Arab delegations.

Zarqa opens ombudsman office

ZARQA (Petra) — Zarqa Governor Mislch Tarawneh Saturday announced the opening of a special ombudsman office to receive and deal with public complaints. Mr. Tarawneh said that the office also will welcome proposals by the public to develop municipal services.

U.S. scholars visit chamber of commerce

AMMAN (Petra) — A group representing teachers of U.S. universities, led by Foad Suleiman, Saturday visited the Amman Chamber of Commerce and met Haidar Murad, who

outlined the chamber's role in promoting the national economy. Mr. Murad also briefed the visitors on Jordan's economic difficulties resulting from the Gulf crisis.

Exhibit opens in Irbid

IRBID (Petra) — Ministry of Social Development Secretary General Suleiman Rousan Saturday opened an annual exhibition displaying items by handicapped students in the Irbid region. The students, who are all taking training at rehabilitation centres, are displaying works in woodwork, garments, upholstery embroideries and bamboo furniture. The exhibition will last four days.

Ports director leaves for Cairo meeting

AMMAN (Petra) — Jordan Ports Corporation Director Dureid Mahasneh Saturday left for Cairo to take part in the joint Jordanian-Egyptian Transport Committee meeting which is due to start Sunday. The three-day meeting covers the performance of the Aqaba-Nweibeh maritime ferry service and the implementation of the committee's earlier decisions and recommendations.

Save water ... every drop counts!

King deplores lack of coordination

(Continued from page 1)

within the 'framework of wishes' which could not materialise and be translated into fact and if so we have to look at our own interests because we believe that the most basic thing for this country is to be strong because strength increases the chances for our brothers to attain their rights in the manner that was chosen by the sole and legitimate representative of the Palestinian people.

The Palestinian leadership and people have the right to determine their own desires and their own goals and we can say nothing in this respect except to wish the brothers full success. At the same time we have to look after our own interest and rights lest we become the weak point or marginalised, something that would have catastrophic consequences at the national and pan-Arab levels.

Arafat demands release of funds

(Continued from page 1)

Nabil Shaath said the PLO had only received \$7 million in the international aid promised for the Palestinian police force far short of the funds needed.

He said he had already handed over \$4.2 million to police chiefs enough to pay two months salaries to the 3,500 Palestinian police now deployed in the autonomous Gaza Strip and Jericho areas.

The head of the new Palestinian police force, Nasser Yousef, has said that the police had no budget and were borrowing money to pay the bills.

Dr. Shaath warned the annual wages bill would be more than \$42 million for the future 9,000-strong force, while a total \$160 million was needed to set up and run the force in its first year.

The World Bank has estimated the annual running costs at \$90 million.

Meanwhile the police began to receive their first pay packets for the month of May on Friday and Saturday, Palestinian sources said.

Wages vary between \$450 for the lowest ranks up to \$1,200 a month for a senior officer.

On Thursday, Abdul Aziz Al Haj Ahmad, who has been named transport minister in the yet-to-be-installed Palestinian self-rule authority, said the PLO has money to pay the wages of its civil servants in the Gaza Strip and Jericho at least until the end of August.

The authority inherited 7,600 Palestinian civil servants in Gaza and 230 in Jericho from the former Israeli military

administration which stopped paying their wages on May 31.

The United States, the European Union and Japan, among others, have pledged \$613 million to help fund Palestinian self-rule this year.

Dr. Shaath said so far Norway had donated \$2 million to the police force and the United States \$5 million, and he expected a further \$5 million in the next few days from the European Union.

In Stockholm, former Swedish Foreign Minister Sten Andersson said the Middle East peace process could be threatened if the promised international funds were not provided.

"If peace is to be preserved, the PLO needs money," he said after meeting with Mr. Arafat in the PLO's Tunis headquarters.

But Israeli Foreign Minister Shimon Peres said Saturday that the new authority had to be open to accountability if it was to get the promised funds.

"No democratic state will give one penny if they don't know where it's going," Mr. Peres told Israeli radio, advising Mr. Arafat not to adopt the policy of believing he was "entitled" to the money.

"He must also learn that the world is built on mutual relations. You give, you take. Nobody is entitled to manna from heaven."

Mr. Peres urged Mr. Arafat to act swiftly to secure international funds.

"The truth is, we're about to miss the season," Mr. Peres told Israeli armed forces radio.

"The world is big, it doesn't revolve around us. There are many other places in the world crying out for help and aid. This is one of the reasons why we must act faster."

"There is still a lot of good-will around us. It will not last forever," Mr. Peres said.

Asked to comment on the border issue in the negotiations with Israel, the King said: "I believe this should be discussed because questions related to land borders and water are basic issues for us."

The King voiced appreciation to the prime minister and Cabinet members for their continued efforts.

He said he reviewed with the Council of Ministers the general situation in the region and the expected developments.

"I stressed the need for unity and cohesion among the members of the Jordanian family regardless of their origin and for every one to be vigilant and study all events so as to draw lessons and conclusions and embark on effective measures that would guarantee the future of this country, its steadfastness and firm stand and help us to continue providing support for the brothers in Palestine and their rights in their national soil."

The King's main message to the Cabinet was strengthening the internal front and improving the performance of various sectors and reducing bureaucracy that has been hindering private sector investments, he said.

The King stressed that all Jordanians, regardless of their origin, have equal rights and duties and that the Jordanian front should remain integrated and solid stressing that pluralism should be a source of strength, Dr. Anani said.

In the present critical stage Jordan should basically depend on its own resources and its strength lest there would be any weakness in the national front, the minister quoted the King as saying at the meeting.

According to Dr. Anani, the King said that the present stage is critical, requiring careful decisions "because we must reconcile between what is happening around us and what our aspirations are."

"We must not abandon our principled stands, but this does not mean we remain rigid," the minister said.

"We discussed the ongoing peace process, which is taking a new trend," he said, adding that the Kingdom could not

Jordan, Israel start border talks tomorrow

(Continued from page 1)

meeting between Mr. Rubin and Jordanian officials was to take place Monday. The two sides are to discuss disputes over water and territory, the radio said.

Israel's bilateral negotiations with Jordan, Syria and Lebanon have been suspended since the Feb. 25 mosque massacre in which a Jewish settler killed 30 Muslim worshippers in the West Bank town of Hebron.

Jordan is seeking the return of a 32-square kilometres strip along the border from the Gulf of Aqaba to the Dead Sea, as well as two square kilometres south of Lake Tiberias in the Jordan Valley.

Jordan's territorial claims date back to 1922 when Britain held the Palestine mandate and drew up an arbitrary border between Palestinians and then Transjordan.

Jordan had been pressing Israel for months to accept the idea of fixing frontiers with the Kingdom and setting up a joint commission on border demarcation and delineation in line with maps of British-mandated Palestine.

It has repeatedly said that it would be extremely difficult to make joint arrangements in other fields including economic cooperation, before the issues of borders and security are resolved.

Citing the start of Palestinian self-rule and prospects of possible moves in Israel's talks with Lebanon and Syria, Dr. Anani said Saturday Amman was ready to take a more daring line in its talks with Israel to prevent its role from being "marginalised."

"We notice that the peace process is taking a new turn and that Jordan, in spite of its important role regarding the peace process, cannot stay lagging behind the other tracks," he said.

"Therefore, Jordan will take

the necessary steps related to peace that will allow it to keep the initiative on issues related to Jordanian interests," Dr. Anani added. "But we will not take any step in haste."

Dr. Anani reiterated Jordan's commitment to the principle of comprehensive Middle East peace but that did not mean it would not implement certain agreements it reaches with Israel before signing a full peace agreement. Jordan would continue to coordinate peace policies with other Arabs, he added.

Dr. Anani also spoke in some detail about the issues discussed by the Cabinet on Saturday.

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"We must not abandon our principled stands, but this does not mean we remain rigid," the minister said.

"We discussed the ongoing peace process, which is taking a new trend," he said, adding that the Kingdom could not

remain lagging behind other tracks but without showing any rashness which could lead to undesirable results.

"The King told the Cabinet that while Jordan does not approve of rash actions it would also not accept a situation whereby delays in progress along the other tracks would create pressures on Jordan or accept to be marginalised in the peace process," Dr. Anani said.

Therefore, he said, Jordan would be taking steps that would enable it to assume the initiative with regard to Jordanian affairs.

The main issues of concern to Jordan in the peace talks are the borders and the restoration of the occupied Jordanian territory in accordance with the 1929 demarcation lines, he said.

"In the event agreement has been achieved, the Israelis should agree to returning the territory and the formation of a committee of experts to define the borders according to the 1929 mandate accord," he said.

"We are also demanding our rights in water resources regardless of Israeli statements that the water anyway is not sufficient and attention should be turned towards tapping new resources," he said.

"Jordan believes that both matters are of significance and that the work of the bilateral committees on water and energy and the environment should be continued so that we can take steps towards regaining our full rights," the minister said.

"If Israel expresses readiness and willingness to return the Jordanian lands and waters at the Washington meeting... then there should be some arrangement to shift the negotiations to the region here so that we can be close to taking decisions and so that the com-

mittees could meet on the site to be able to define exactly the land and water rights due to Jordan," he said.

"We believe in a comprehensive solution which is not a mere slogan but a reality, and practical steps that should be taken on the ground. We wish to see continuous progress along the Syrian-Israeli track since the Golan is clearly Syrian territory that should be fully returned to Syrian sovereignty," Dr. Anani said.

The timetable being discussed for Israel's withdrawal from the Golan in return for Syrian measures are viewed by Jordan as sufficient to transform the peace process into reality, he said.

"We also support moves towards restoring Lebanon's sovereignty over all its territories," he said.

Referring to the Palestinian track, he said, progress was achieved and Jordan is trying to coordinate with the Palestinians. "Yet, we believe that the Arab parties should coordinate among themselves before agreeing with the other side and that is what we had always aimed at achieving," he said.

Jordan, he added, "cannot leave matters as they are and allow itself to be lagging behind because this would paralyse its movement towards the achievement of Arab objectives."

"All our actions would not be taken rashly but in good time and Jordan should keep its stand clear because without Jordan no peace can be achieved in the region," he added.

In reply to a question about the civil war in Yemen, the minister said that Jordan recognised Yemeni legitimacy in accordance with the reconciliation agreement signed by all parties in Amman on Feb. 20.

Queen Mother remembered

(Continued from page 1)

under the leadership of the late King Abdullah Ben Al Hussein.

The Queen Mother played a major role in the political development of the Kingdom in the early 1950s, in the writing of the 1952 Constitution that gave full rights to women and in social development in the country, and in 1944 she led the creation of the first women's union in Jordan.

Queen Zein filled a constitutional vacuum after the assassination of King Abdullah in 1951 while the newly proclaimed King Talal was being treated outside the Kingdom and later in the period between August 1952 when King Hus-

sein was proclaimed monarch and in 1953 when he assumed his constitutional duties at the age of 18, during which a regency council was entrusted to run the affairs of the state.

The late Queen Mother was a symbol of motherhood dedicated her entire life to children and country.

She was also instrumental in establishing the branch of the Jordan Red Crescent Society and dedicated time and effort to the Um Al Hussein Order in Amman.

Queen Zein also contributed much to social and human services in the country and gave particular attention to the nation's charities and voluntary organisations.

Assad: Israel building tensile

(Continued from page 1)

spokeswoman Christine Shihab.

Israeli Prime Minister Yitzhak Rabin said Thursday he had asked Syria, through U.S. intermediaries, to stop Hizbollah rocket attacks against Galilee.

Ms. Shihab said no exact date has been set for the next meeting of the State Security Council in Beirut, Mr. Christopher said.

Last month, Mr. Christopher shuttled between Israel and Syria trying to advance a peace accord between the two countries.

The U.S. ambassador in Beirut, Mark Hambley, said the United States was in contact with the Lebanese, Syrian and Israeli governments to contain the situation.

After a meeting Friday with President Elias Hrawi, Mr. Hambley called for "continued

efforts to calm down the atmosphere" and prevent a full-scale Middle East conflict.

In the latest conflict in South Lebanon, the Hezbollah guerrillas were killed as they tried to mount a night raid in the central sector of the Israeli-occupied "security zone."

Security sources said the South Lebanon Army, Israel's surrogate militia, detected the infiltrators in the Rihan mountain region late Friday night and shelled the area with cannon fire from T-55 tanks, killing the three men.

The sources said there were no SLA casualties in that encounter.

But Hizbollah claimed Saturday that a number of SLA men were killed or wounded. It admitted that three of its fighters were slain near Rihan.

Mr. Clinton said he has talked extensively with his military commanders about the North Korean situation but added, "I do not want a lot of sabre-rattling or war talk."

"All we want them to do is keep their word," he said, adding that the United States was trying "to give them a chance to do it."

Pyongyang can survive any economic sanctions imposed by the international community over its suspected nuclear programme, North Korean ambassador to China, Chu Chang-Jun, said in Beijing.

North Korea "will survive economic sanctions and achieve victory in this struggle," Mr. Chu said, reiterating that Pyongyang would regard the imposition of sanctions "as a declaration of war."

Mr. Chu also slammed U.S. talks with South Korea and Japan over the nuclear crisis on the Korean Peninsula, stressing that the matter could only be resolved through direct North Korea-U.S. negotiations.

"Although the United States is talking with other countries, it is refusing to sit down with us," Mr. Chu said.

"So we have no opportunity to have discussions for resolving the nuclear issue."

Direct bilateral talks with Washington are the only path to Pyongyang's acceptance of full International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA) inspections of its nuclear facilities and a reaffirmation of its commitment to the nuclear Non-Proliferation Treaty (NPT), Mr. Chu added.

The main obstacle to the growing movement in the United Nations in favour of economic sanctions is China, which might veto any such resolution in the Security Council.

South Korea meanwhile declared its readiness to meet any military threat from North Korea.

Clinton: N. Korea sanctions certain

(Continued from page 1)

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Hebron curfew

(Continued from page 1)

seven soldiers who bloodied his face and damaged his video camera.

Israeli radio said the cameraman, a member of the Peace Now group, filed a complaint with the Hebron police.

Hebron, a city of 110,000 Palestinians and 450 Jewish settlers, has been tense since the Feb. 25 mosque massacre in which Jewish settler Baruch Goldstein shot and killed more than 30 worshippers.

Earlier this week, Israeli troops shot and wounded seven Palestinians when some 100 Palestinians attacked them with stones in Ramallah. The clashes on Wednesday followed the execution-style killing by Israeli police of a Palestinian double agent.

Israeli soldiers arrested eight Palestinians on Saturday near the Jewish settlement of Netzarim in the autonomous Gaza Strip, Palestinian sources said.

Seven of the eight arrested after a stone-throwing incident were released after Palestinian police intervened, the sources said.

But the Palestinian Authority's "justice minister" Fehi Abu Muddan, condemned the army for detaining the eighth man.

He said: "They do not have the right to arrest anyone in this enclave and they should hand back the prisoner."

The arrests were made after Palestinians travelling on a bus from Gaza City to the Nuseirat refugee camp began throwing stones at a military patrol close to the Netzarim settlement.

Soldiers boarded the bus and checked identity papers before arresting eight passengers and questioning them.

Protesting Palestinians threw stones at soldiers as the eighth man, Maisara Dukhan, accused of belonging to the Islamic Resistance Movement Hamas, was taken to the Israeli border post Nahal Oz.

Southern Yemenis seek more fighters

(Continued from page 1)

Mr. Jifri told AFP that his forces might call for Saudi military support in battling northern troops.

He said southern leaders had "not yet decided" whether to issue such a call, but added that "everything is possible and legitimate to protect our people."

Mr. Jifri was speaking just before Gulf Arab states met in Abba, southwest Saudi Arabia, to debate the Yemeni conflict.

Saudi Foreign Minister Prince Saud Al Faisal warned in his opening speech that the Gulf Cooperation Council (GCC) could intervene if the fighting continued.

"The continuation of fighting will have repercussions on GCC countries which will make it necessary to take measures," he said, without giving further details.

King Fahd of Saudi Arabia urged North and South Yemen to implement the Security Council call for a ceasefire, referring for the first time to the country's separation.

"I consider that the current differences between the north and the south can happen anywhere in the world," the king said in an interview broadcast late Friday on the London-based Arabic television station MBC.

"If the north and the south accept U.N. Security Council Resolution 924, it will be a good initiative and one that should lead to a definitive halt to the fighting," he said.

Mr. Jifri indirectly confirmed that Saudi troop reinforcements had built up along the Saudi-Yemeni border, but said that it was "a precaution

that any state would take in the event of war in its neighbouring state."

He added he was "sure Saudi Arabia would not intervene unless it was asked to by somebody," adding such a request would be "internationally legitimate."

It was possible the GCC would adopt a resolution calling on its six member countries — Bahrain, Kuwait, Oman, Qatar, Saudi Arabia and the United Arab Emirates — to recognise the breakaway Yemen Democratic Republic, Mr. Jifri added.

But a northern diplomat warned the war would drag on for 100 years if the south's "secession" was recognised by the Arab World or the international community.

"We will then be two countries and for decades we will devote ourselves to war, instead of development," said Ghaleb Ali Jamil, Yemen's

ambassador to Saudi Arabia, in an interview with the Kuwaiti daily Al-Siyassah.

Southern leaders declared independence on May 21, but no country has officially recognised the declaration which aims to end four years of unity between the former conservative North Yemen and the Marxist South.

The south's appointed prime minister, Haidar Abu Bakr Al Attas began a tour of several Arab countries Friday in a renewed bid to drum up support for the breakaway state.

So far Qatar is the only Gulf monarchy to have publicly denounced the south's declaration of independence.

Saudi Arabia, which initiated the U.N. ceasefire resolution along with other Gulf states, has denied northern charges that it is siding with the south in the war.

Sanaa maintains that the war is an internal Yemeni affair.

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DISTINGUISHED

ACHIEVEMENT



To commemorate signing the Foundation year agreement at the Duchess Room - Leeds University



Abdullah Bin Al Hussein
Chairman Northern Consortium

Director General Basem Barakat has signed the foundation year agreement with a group of British Universities called Northern Consortium.

This agreement is considered the first of its kind in the Middle East. Based on GCE O'Level or A'Level, students from Rawdat Al Maaref College and Schools can, after getting the secondary education certificate (Tawjihi), study the foundation year at the college in Amman to be able afterwards to join one of 12 prestigious British universities for three years to obtain the bachelors degree.

These universities are University of Bradford, University of Huddersfield, University of Leeds, Leeds Metropolitan University, University of Liverpool, Liverpool John Moores University, University of Manchester, UMIST, Manchester Metropolitan University, University of Salford, University of Sheffield and Sheffield Hallam University.

The agreement will be effective as of the 1994-1995 scholastic year.

The Arab Jordanian Company For The Development of Private Education
Rawdat Al-Ma'aref Schools and college (R.A.M.S.)

Announces

The start of the Foundation Year 1.9.1994

A one year program divided over two semesters; the course is designed and monitored by the Northern Consortium which consists of the following Universities:

University of Bradford, University of Huddersfield, University of Leeds, Leeds Metropolitan University, University of Liverpool, Liverpool John Moores University, University of Manchester, UMIST, Manchester Metropolitan University, University of Salford, University of Sheffield, Sheffield Hallam University.

Students of all nationalities holding High School Diploma (12 years of Education), or National Certificate of Education (Tawjihi) will be accepted into the program; no GCE O'level or A'level are required.

Enrolled students are advised attending a five week English Language course at R.A.M.S starting 2nd of July before commencing the foundation Year program.

Students who will successfully pass the foundation year will be guaranteed to continue a three year undergraduate degree at one of the Northern Consortium Universities.

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Non-aligned accuse rich nations of protectionism

CAIRO (R) — Non-aligned countries accused rich nations of sidestepping agreements to liberalise trade and investment under the pretext of social and environmental concerns.

The Non-Aligned Movement (NAM) made up mainly of developing countries, also called for compensation for the loss of special trade preferences after this year's signing of the Uruguay Round of the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade (GATT).

"The developing countries are undertaking... comprehensive economic liberalisation policies, developed countries are resorting to various protectionist measures," non-aligned foreign ministers said after a four-day meeting.

They also expressed concern over losing access to vital technology because industrialised nations were imposing export bans on "dual-use" technology which could be used for military means.

Indian Minister of State for External Affairs R.L. Bhatia, in a speech to delegates earlier in the week, criticised Western policies linking trade with political issues.

"Pressures mount on us on human rights... the environment and so on," Mr. Bhatia said. "It is almost as though these concepts have just been invented and are being sold to the developing world except that the terms of the sale are harsh."

Ministers called for compensation "for the least developed countries as well as net food exporters who will experience difficulties due to the overall erosion of preferences and income loss resulting from application of the Uruguay Round."

Pakistan's Foreign Minister Sardar Asef Ahmad Ali said GATT was a deal which would "squeeze the poor." "We all got a bad deal out of GATT. It was a very shabby agreement."

Oil exporters have criticised Western plans for carbon taxes, describing them as barriers to trade set up in the name of environmental concern.

The 108-member movement group, countries as diverse as Nepal, Honduras and the oil-rich Gulf Arab states. Some members say the organisation, set up in the cold-war era, should now focus on lobbying for Third World causes, especially economic ones.

"Developing countries con-

tinued to suffer from sluggish growth as a result of inadequate access to trade and technology, historically low commodity prices and excessive debt burdens," the group's final statement said.

It said Africa in particular was still struggling with a "critical economic situation."

The ministers urged rich countries to reduce debts owed to them by the developing world, and said they should honour an agreed target of allocating 0.7 per cent of gross national product for development aid to poorer countries.

The ministers called in their statement for NAM to join officials from the G-77, a Third World pressure group at the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development, in seeking greater economic partnership with rich nations.

But, pointing to successes of Asian members like Singapore and Malaysia, they said economic growth was "self-sustaining" in some regions, and did not always depend on the health of economies of the richer countries.

They said the progress of the developing countries "can no longer be viewed in terms of repercussions stemming exclusively from an upturn in activity in the developed world."

Top currency experts warn against market control

LONDON (R) — Top figures in the foreign exchange market warned central bankers Friday against overreacting to volatile new trading products that some regulators fear could trigger a market crash.

Senior officials in the global umbrella organisation for currency traders said so-called derivatives, such as options and swaps, posed little risk to world financial stability and did not need the heavy hand of central bank regulation.

"We are concerned that one day we will be over-regulated," Rolf Willi, secretary general of the Association Cambiste Internationale (ACI), told reporters on the first full day of the group's annual meeting in London.

"We are permanently running that risk," he said.

The association, grouping 51

national foreign exchange clubs, is the main forum for currency traders who handle trillions of dollars in money deals per year.

They meet against background of market turmoil since a surprise increase in U.S. interest rates in February triggered bond and stock market tumbles and sowed concern about the stability of the whole financial system.

Much of the blame has fallen on the explosive growth in derivatives, financial tools that are widely used by traders and fund managers to offset potential risk or boost their profits through speculation.

Some regulators now argue that derivatives, far from protecting against risk, magnify the dangers of banks and other institutions suffering crippling market losses.

The use of derivatives has surged over the past few years, with up to \$12 trillion worth of such trades per year. They are derived from "underlying" cash markets and typically offer a chance to bet on future price trends.

With markets increasingly globalised through split-second screen trading, some regulators worry that a serious mishap in the derivatives market could spark off a domino-like crash throughout the banking system.

"But the ACT's Willi and association president David Clark, briefing reporters at the conference, dismissed the view that derivatives posed a sinister threat to world financial health.

"The worst thing that could happen... is that someone

comes along and regulates the derivatives market," said Mr. Clark.

Mr. Willi called on regulators to become better acquainted with the complex workings of such instruments rather than impose strict controls. "In all categories that we are trading in, derivatives are probably one of the safest markets of all," he said.

The issue of regulating derivatives was highlighted by a report from the investigative arm of the U.S. Congress, the General Accounting Office, in May which found "significant weaknesses" in controls.

The ACT is strongly in favour of self-regulation, arguing that top management in individual banks must learn to understand the complicated deals which their traders are

carrying out so that they can assess accurately their exposure to risk.

Their views find a sympathetic audience in Britain's free-market Conservative government, which hopes that its hand-off approach will make London the unchallenged financial capital of Europe.

"In contrast to some other marketplaces, the regulatory system in the U.K. has allowed these new products to be developed," Trade and Industry Secretary (Minister) Michael Heseltine told the two-day working conference.

"This does not mean that financial markets in the U.K. are unsupervised, far from it. But in the U.K. do not impose a mass of burdensome procedural regulations on markets," he said.

Paris Club cuts \$7b from Russia's '94 debt

PARIS (R) — The Paris Club of government creditors agreed Saturday to reschedule Russia's foreign debt of \$20 billion, saving Moscow more than \$7 billion in payments this year, the French treasury said.

The deal with the informal group of rich nations was struck during the night after two days of talks between a Russian delegation led by Acting Finance Minister Sergei Dubinin and representatives of Western governments.

A Paris Club source said the accord demonstrated the West's political will to help Russia through the economic turmoil of free market reforms and was broadly similar to a first Paris Club deal in April 1993 that saved Russia \$15 billion on payments due mainly in 1992 and 1993.

The source said Russia's 1994 debts would be paid over the next 15 years, with nothing due for the first three years. It would allow a smoother stream of payments than last year's record, which rescheduled over 10 years with five years' grace.

But the creditors were slightly less generous than in 1993 in delaying repayment of interest, as opposed to principle. Last year an unusual 60 per cent of 1993 interest was rescheduled.

Wealthy industrial powers wanted Russia's debt of \$30 billion, of which \$15 billion

is owed to foreign states in the Paris Club, could put an unbearable strain on its economy. Russia has shouldered the lion's share of the former Soviet Union's debts since the communist state broke up in 1990-91, and Western governments are anxious not to undermine reformist President Boris Yeltsin by being too demanding right now.

At the same time they are concerned that Russia preserve its credibility as a borrower in order to obtain new credits. So they are not writing off its debts but simply postponing repayments to give the struggling economy time to right itself.

The governments underlined their wish that Russia's private creditors, notably commercial banks, reach a similar accord.

"Debt relief on comparable terms is expected from other creditors," the formal club statement from the treasury said.

An agreement in principle on 1992 and 1993 debts between Moscow and creditors banks in the so-called London Club has still not been signed.

Russia owes the banks about \$26 billion in total.

Because of the dispute, Moscow only paid out a total of \$2.5 billion out of the \$3 billion it had budgeted for debt service payments to all creditors in 1993.

Australia may record 4.5% growth in 95-96

SYDNEY (AFP) — Australia's economy may expand faster than government forecasts if businesses start to boost investment, Treasury Secretary Ted Evans said here Friday.

Treasurer Ralph Willis forecast on May 10, when handing down the country's budget, that the economy would grow by 4.5 per cent in the year to June 30, 1995 and by 4.25 per cent in 1995-96.

But Mr. Evans, Mr. Willis's top advisor, when asked if a 4.5 per cent growth rate could be extended into 1995-96, told reporters: "Yes, it is hardly out of the ball park."

He added that "nothing is impossible" when it came to a revised forecast before the next budget.

On Wednesday, the Australian Bureau of Statistics said gross domestic product expanded by 1.9 per cent in the three months to March 31, giving an annual rate of 5.0 per cent.

However, the government official warned that sustained economic growth depended on business investment, forecast by Mr. Willis to increase by 14.5 per cent in 1994-95.

It was not yet clear if the target in the 1994-95 budget for a 14.5 per cent lift in business investment would be met.

Jobless scourge set to dominate OECD talks

PARIS (R) — Ministers from 25 rich industrial nations will concentrate on the scourge of unemployment at the OECD annual meeting in Paris next week, pushing wider issues of world economic change into the background.

The Organisation for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD), the wealthy world's think-tank, will launch the two-day meeting Tuesday by submitting a report which urges the ministers to take tough and controversial steps to promote job growth.

Although no newcomer on such meetings' agendas, the jobless issue has acquired greater urgency as the years roll by.

Unemployment has become a running sore in the OECD's industrial and post-industrial economies since the end of 1980s and is set to reach a record 35 million this year.

"If this trend continues, not only will it heighten social and

political tension but it will also harm the economies," OECD Secretary-General Jean-Claude Paye told reporters Friday.

He said it was clear that macroeconomic policy, while a determining factor, was not the main cause of unemployment.

"We came to the conclusion that there has been an insufficient adaptation of the structure of our economies," he said.

Accordingly, the OECD's report urges a revamp of economic, labour and social policies that some of the governments which commissioned the report two years ago will find hard to swallow.

Pinpointing Europe for structural impediments which clog up its labour markets, the report proposed the dilution of minimum wage protection and steps to slash unemployment benefit costs.

Mr. Paye sees the United States, where the jobless rate is

six per cent compared with more than 11 per cent in Western Europe, as a model pupil of labour market flexibility.

But, making the point that spending power has dropped for so long that some 38 million Americans now live below the poverty line, he insists that social safety nets must stay.

The OECD hopes that the finance, trade and foreign affairs ministers at the meeting will give it a mandate to act as a "jobs doctor", prescribing country-by-country remedies.

The 50-page report lists a host of such measures, but the political challenge for the Paris-based forum now lies in deciding on the appropriate mix for each member country.

Such boldness from the OECD is not just rare, but a sign of the organisation's struggle to define a more active presence for itself in the management of the world economy.

Founded in 1960 as a successor to the postwar Marshall Plan for European Reconstruction, it has long been accused of being little more than a talking shop for the world's wealthy nations.

The OECD's future role is linked to a debate over who should lead the forum once Mr. Paye, who is French, ends his second five-year mandate in September.

Mr. Paye, with backing from Paris, has put in for a third term and Bonn is backing its top trade negotiator Lorenz Schomerus.

But many say it is time to root out the bureaucrats and wheel in some big shots to give the OECD political clout.

The United States and several other non-European members of the OECD are lobbying hard for the former president of Canada's Liberal Party, Donald Johnston, and Britain

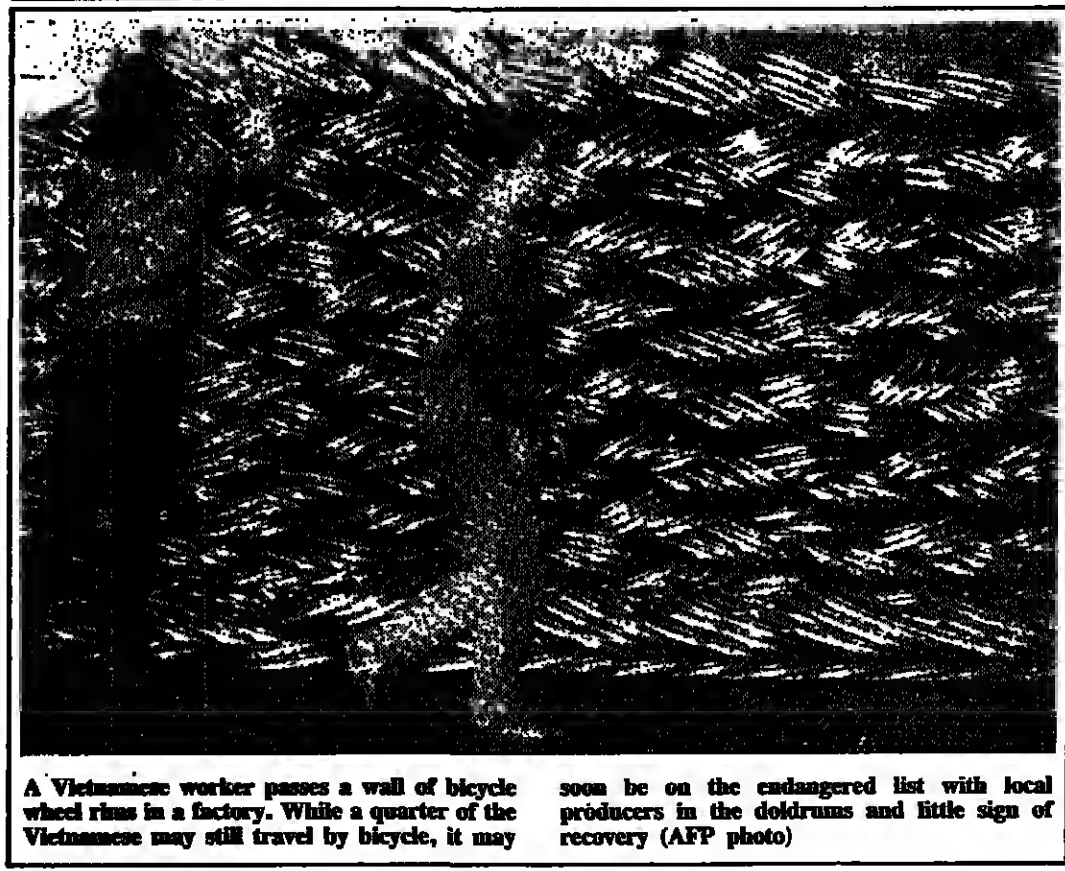
is plugging its former Conservative finance Minister, Nigel Lawson.

The issue of who should take the top job may be confined to horse-trading in the corridors next week with no final decision.

But it is linked to the soul-searching about the OECD's role in a world where once poverty-stricken countries are catching up with the rich states.

OECD countries still account for 75 per cent of the world's trade. But many up-and-coming economies enjoy higher income per head than some OECD members, like Portugal, Greece and Turkey.

Mexico last month became the first nation to join the group since New Zealand in 1973 and ministers are already paving the way for South Korea's membership by the end of 1996.



A Vietnamese worker passes a wall of bicycle wheels in a factory. While a quarter of the Vietnamese may still travel by bicycle, it may soon be on the endangered list with local producers in the doldrums and little sign of recovery (AFP photo)

HOROSCOPE

FORECAST FOR SUNDAY JUNE 5, 1994

By Thomas S. Pierson, Astrologer, Carroll Righter Foundation

GENERAL TENDENCIES: Add new activities to present ones and you will be able to expand your horizons. Show others that you have a sense of humor. Your ideas are more intelligent and constructive but lack details.

ARIES: (March 21 to April 19) The morning is not a good time for discussions but the afternoon is fine and you can get good results then. Be wise to solve any situation.

TAURUS: (April 20 to May 20) Keep calm when a close family tie appears itching for a fight. Take time to improve home conditions early in the day.

GEMINI: (May 21 to June 21) If a family member becomes irritable, keep silent and then conditions improve. Show that you are understanding about a friend's troubles.

MOON CHILDREN: (June 22 to July 21) Make sure to keep promises made to close ties. Study what repairs need to be made at home now and make sure they are completed.

LEO: (July 22 to August 21) Use tact when dealing with others and then you can easily put across your own ideas. Plan the future more intelligently and it will happen.

VIRGO: (August 22 to September 22) Be alert to opportunities coming your way at this time.

Sidestep one who is detrimental to your future progress and get everything done which has been put off.

LIBRA: (September 23 to October 22) Steer clear of an acquaintance who is too demanding and seek the company of congenials. Take no risks with your reputation of any kind.

SCORPIO: (October 23 to November 21) Use tact in dealing with family members and maintain harmony at home. Do whatever will add to your prestige and you will be noticed.

SAGITTARIUS: (November 22 to December 21) Study new ideas that could bring you added income in the future. Follow the philosophy that is best for you in the days ahead.

CAPRICORN: (December 22 to January 20) This is an ideal time to engage in your favorite hobby with congenials. Be sure to show thoughtfulness to others today.

AQUARIUS: (January 21 to February 19) A good day to study new ways to have added abundance in the days ahead. Make plans to improve your social life, especially with a close companion.

PISCES: (February 20 to March 20) Try to please your friends today instead of worrying about personal affairs. Try to comprehend worldly matters better and you will succeed.

Peanuts



Andy Capp



Mutt'n'Jeff



THE BETTER HALF



JUMBLE

Unscramble these four jumbles, one letter to each square, to form four ordinary words.

KWISH
PYTEM
CUTOCL
DULBOY

Answer here: SHE WAS

Yesterday's Jumbles: VIGIL LISLE LAGOON DAMPEN
Answer: What the spy did to his pursuers - GAVE 'EM THE SLIP

THE Daily Crossword

by Don Johnson

ACROSS
1 Cabal
4 Covered with only hair
10 Conspiracy
14 Bats
15 Intertwine
16 Part of animals
17 Stone mugs?
19 Structures support
20 Printing
21 Western Indians
22 Employed
23 Sleepings
25 Having compassion
26 Above bad guy
29 Game of chance
31 Exhausted
32 Floor
33 Gambling
34 Employment
40 Wall of names
41 Spanish friend
42 Piece for 33A
47 Do hard work
48 Changes
49 Girl
50 Let off
51 Dutch cheese
52 Sea cables
57 Transgresses
58 Three a seven
60 upon a time
61 Analyzes grammatically
62 Poem
63 Farmer's need
64 Claves
65 Cage for hawks

DOWN
1 Military song
2 Thanks
3 Entertained
4 That get
5 Annate
6 Blackboard
7 Walk the floor
8 Chills
9 Names in
10 Soap
11 Anna
12 Wack
13 Nervous

18 Of a cultural group
22 Linden or Holbrook
23 Bird of oak
25 Fair queen
27 House addition
28 Pie - mode
29 Uses a kitchen
30 Study trees
31 West Tunes
34 Runs at a slow trot
35 All - (tentative)
36 Entertained
37 Cove
38 Quiche
39 Ingredient
42 Flights
43 Or high mountains
44 Position
45 Sailed
46 Previews to

47 Draft controller
48 Run off
52 Fire
54 Spade

55 Unditched
56 Fire
58 Historic times
59 Curry letter

Fahd says Saudi economy strong, vows to privatise

ABU DHABI (AFP) — King Fahd has insisted the Saudi economy was strong and pledged his government would press ahead with plans to privatise key government institutions.

"There have been a lot of harmful campaigns against Saudi Arabia's economy," he told the London-based MBC television, monitored here, in an interview broadcast late Friday.

"But thank God, our economy is still strong and we do not have major problems. We have and are still spending billions of dollars in subsidies to housing and farming and in loans and grants to Arabs and other countries," he emphasised.

King Fahd was referring to reports in the Washington Post and other newspapers last year saying that Saudi Arabia had serious economic problems.

The country has drained a large part of its overseas assets

and has been forced to borrow because of a decline in oil prices, according to the newspaper reports.

They were followed by a call from the International Monetary Fund (IMF) for Riyadh to slash its budget deficit after it soared, reaching nearly eight per cent of the gross domestic product in 1993.

Saudi Arabia, the world's top oil producer and exporter, headed the unprecedented call by slashing 1994 spending by nearly 19 per cent to \$42.6 billion from \$52.5 billion in 1993.

This cut the projected deficit to \$1.25 billion from \$7.4 billion in 1993.

"We have a debt but that does not mean we are suffering from problems. All countries in the world, from America to Europe and other areas, are indebted but their economy is strong," King Fahd said.

"We have cut expenditure because we want to adapt to the new situation. The infras-

ILO calls for Palestinian access to jobs in Israel

GENEVA (R) — The International Labour Organisation (ILO) said Saturday that the economic survival of the occupied Arab territories depended largely on 100,000 Palestinian workers being given access to jobs in Israel.

The U.N. agency, in a report prepared at the request of PLO Chairman Yasser Arafat, also urged Palestinian authorities to set up democratic institutions and allow free trade unions.

The 67-page plan of action, to be discussed at the ILO's annual meeting opening in Geneva Tuesday, offers 30 projects to create jobs, reduce poverty and strengthen social protection.

"Of paramount and immediate importance is the need to address the drastic economic situation of the territories," said the report by ILO Director-General Michel Hansenne, obtained by Reuters ahead of the 171-member talks.

The situation had deteriorated further over the past year as a result of Israeli curfews and closures which prevented Palestinian workers from going to work, according to the ILO.

The ILO warned the situation could worsen if the Israeli government pursues its intention — "for security and other reasons" — to apply a policy that would reduce to a minimum the number of Palestinian workers permitted to work in Israel.

"The consequences of the strict application of such a policy for the economy of the territories, as well as for Israeli-Palestinian relations, would be extremely damaging, since the economic survival of the territories depends largely, at least in the immediate future, on access to jobs in Israel being accorded to some 100,000 Palestinian workers," it said.

"It is of the utmost importance, at least for the time being, to ensure access to the

OPEC chief sees more oil demand, higher prices

WASSENAR, Netherlands (R) — OPEC's troubles should be over if it can keep its output steady until the end of the year, the oil producer group's secretary-general Subroto said Friday.



Subroto

Western economic recovery and booming Far East markets are increasing oil demand so fast that OPEC will soon no longer need to worry about overproduction and prices should continue to rise, Dr. Subroto told Reuters in an interview.

"The problem of overproduction is no longer an issue because of the expected rise in demand. World oil demand will be about one million barrels per day higher next year than this," he said, adding that global oil consumption was currently around 64.9 million barrels per day (b/d).

The Organisation of Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC) has faced an almost continual struggle over the last decade to prevent its members' oil production from exceeding demand. Many member states desperately need to maximise their oil revenues and some have found it difficult to stick to the output quotas agreed at OPEC meetings.

Quota "cheating" and sluggish economic demand combined to push world oil prices down to five-year lows this

spring when the benchmark North Sea Brent crude oil fell below \$13 a barrel. But oil prices have since recovered to over \$16 and Dr. Subroto said they would not collapse again.

"Oil prices fell sharply at the end of last year leaving OPEC's basket of crude oil at around \$12.50 a barrel but it is now back up (to around \$15.85) and we do not expect this to happen again," Dr. Subroto said. "We expect a steady recovery in prices."

He said OPEC oil output was currently very close to the ceiling of 24.52 million b/d agreed for this year at the group's last meeting in March plus a further 300,000 or

400,000 b/d for Iraq.

"This means current production is around 24.8 million b/d," he said, adding that the figure was close to demand for the group's oil.

He saw no reason for OPEC to raise production this year. "Of course the OPEC meeting (in Vienna on June 15) could decide to raise production but we have (so far) agreed to keep production unchanged this year," Dr. Subroto said.

He said demand for OPEC oil would rise through the rest of the year and "could be about 26 million b/d" in the fourth quarter — an estimate recently made by the London-based Centre for Global Energy Studies, headed by ex-Saudi Arabian oil minister, Sheikh Ahmad Zaki Yamani.

It was important OPEC members gave oil prices a chance to respond to the higher demand and did not jump the gun and boost production ahead of the expected increase, Dr. Subroto said.

"We have already sent letters of reminder to OPEC members warning them that this has happened in the past," he pointed out.

But, provided OPEC output stayed level this year, it would soon not need to worry about overproduction.

AMMAN FINANCIAL MARKET									
JORDANIAN MARKET INDEX (1994)									
DATE: 04/24/1994									
COUNTRY'S NAME	TRADING VOLUME	PREV. CLOSING PRICE	OPENING PRICE	LAST PRICE	CHANGE	PERCENT	DATE	TIME	PRICE
JORDANIAN NATIONAL BANK	1,163	1,163	1,163	1,163	0	0.00	04/24/94	10:00	1,163
JORDANIAN COMMERCIAL BANK	1,163	1,163	1,163	1,163	0	0.00	04/24/94	10:00	1,163
JORDANIAN INVESTMENT BANK	1,163	1,163	1,163	1,163	0	0.00	04/24/94	10:00	1,163
JORDANIAN SAVINGS BANK	1,163	1,163	1,163	1,163	0	0.00	04/24/94	10:00	1,163
JORDANIAN TRADING BANK	1,163	1,163	1,163	1,163	0	0.00	04/24/94	10:00	1,163
JORDANIAN DEVELOPMENT BANK	1,163	1,163	1,163	1,163	0	0.00	04/24/94	10:00	1,163
JORDANIAN AGRICULTURAL BANK	1,163	1,163	1,163	1,163	0	0.00	04/24/94	10:00	1,163
JORDANIAN INDUSTRIAL BANK	1,163	1,163	1,163	1,163	0	0.00	04/24/94	10:00	1,163
JORDANIAN MINING BANK	1,163	1,163	1,163	1,163	0	0.00	04/24/94	10:00	1,163
JORDANIAN TOURISM BANK	1,163	1,163	1,163	1,163	0	0.00	04/24/94	10:00	1,163
JORDANIAN POSTAL BANK	1,163	1,163	1,163	1,163	0	0.00	04/24/94	10:00	1,163
JORDANIAN TELECOM BANK	1,163	1,163	1,163	1,163	0	0.00	04/24/94	10:00	1,163
JORDANIAN AIRPORTS BANK	1,163	1,163	1,163	1,163	0	0.00	04/24/94	10:00	1,163
JORDANIAN PORTS BANK	1,163	1,163	1,163	1,163	0	0.00	04/24/94	10:00	1,163
JORDANIAN RAILWAYS BANK	1,163	1,163	1,163	1,163	0	0.00	04/24/94	10:00	1,163
JORDANIAN POWER BANK	1,163	1,163	1,163	1,163	0	0.00	04/24/94	10:00	1,163
JORDANIAN WATER BANK	1,163	1,163	1,163	1,163	0	0.00	04/24/94	10:00	1,163
JORDANIAN WASTE BANK	1,163	1,163	1,163	1,163	0	0.00	04/24/94	10:00	1,163
JORDANIAN RECREATION BANK	1,163	1,163	1,163	1,163	0	0.00	04/24/94	10:00	1,163
JORDANIAN CULTURE BANK	1,163	1,163	1,163	1,163	0	0.00	04/24/94	10:00	1,163
JORDANIAN ARTS BANK	1,163	1,163	1,163	1,163	0	0.00	04/24/94	10:00	1,163
JORDANIAN SCIENCE BANK	1,163	1,163	1,163	1,163	0	0.00	04/24/94	10:00	1,163
JORDANIAN TECHNOLOGY BANK	1,163	1,163	1,163	1,163	0	0.00	04/24/94	10:00	1,163
JORDANIAN ENVIRONMENT BANK	1,163	1,163	1,163	1,163	0	0.00	04/24/94	10:00	1,163
JORDANIAN HEALTH BANK	1,163	1,163	1,163	1,163	0	0.00	04/24/94	10:00	1,163
JORDANIAN EDUCATION BANK	1,163	1,163	1,163	1,163	0	0.00	04/24/94	10:00	1,163
JORDANIAN SOCIAL BANK	1,163	1,163	1,163	1,163	0	0.00	04/24/94	10:00	1,163
JORDANIAN FAMILY BANK	1,163	1,163	1,163	1,163	0	0.00	04/24/94	10:00	1,163
JORDANIAN COMMUNITY BANK	1,163	1,163	1,163	1,163	0	0.00	04/24/94	10:00	1,163
JORDANIAN RELIGION BANK	1,163	1,163	1,163	1,163	0	0.00	04/24/94	10:00	1,163
JORDANIAN SPIRITUAL BANK	1,163	1,163	1,163	1,163	0	0.00	04/24/94	10:00	1,163
JORDANIAN PHILOSOPHY BANK	1,163	1,163	1,163	1,163	0	0.00	04/24/94	10:00	1,163
JORDANIAN POLITICS BANK	1,163	1,163	1,163	1,163	0	0.00	04/24/94	10:00	1,163
JORDANIAN ECONOMY BANK	1,163	1,163	1,163	1,163	0	0.00	04/24/94	10:00	1,163
JORDANIAN LAW BANK	1,163	1,163	1,163	1,163	0	0.00	04/24/94	10:00	1,163
JORDANIAN MEDICINE BANK	1,163	1,163	1,163	1,163	0	0.00	04/24/94	10:00	1,163
JORDANIAN AGRICULTURE BANK	1,163	1,163	1,163	1,163	0	0.00	04/24/94	10:00	1,163
JORDANIAN INDUSTRY BANK	1,163	1,163	1,163	1,163	0	0.00	04/24/94	10:00	1,163
JORDANIAN COMMERCE BANK	1,163	1,163	1,163	1,163	0	0.00	04/24/94	10:00	1,163
JORDANIAN TRANSPORT BANK	1,163	1,163	1,163	1,163	0	0.00	04/24/94	10:00	1,163
JORDANIAN TOURISM BANK	1,163	1,163	1,163	1,163	0	0.00	04/24/94	10:00	1,163
JORDANIAN RECREATION BANK	1,163	1,163	1,163	1,163	0	0.00	04/24/94	10:00	1,163
JORDANIAN CULTURE BANK	1,163	1,163	1,163	1,163	0	0.00	04/24/94	10:00	1,163
JORDANIAN ARTS BANK	1,163	1,163	1,163	1,163	0	0.00	04/24/94	10:00	1,163
JORDANIAN SCIENCE BANK	1,163	1,163	1,163	1,163	0	0.00	04/24/94	10:00	1,163
JORDANIAN TECHNOLOGY BANK	1,163	1,163	1,163	1,163	0	0.00	04/24/94	10:00	1,163
JORDANIAN ENVIRONMENT BANK	1,163	1,163	1,163	1,163	0	0.00	04/24/94	10:00	1,163
JORDANIAN HEALTH BANK	1,163	1,163	1,163	1,163	0	0.00	04/24/94	10:00	1,163
JORDANIAN EDUCATION BANK	1,163	1,163	1,163	1,163	0	0.00	04/24/94	10:00	1,163
JORDANIAN SOCIAL BANK	1,163	1,163	1,163	1,163	0	0.00	04/24/94	10:00	1,163
JORDANIAN FAMILY BANK	1,163	1,163	1,163	1,163	0	0.00	04/24/94	10:00	1,163
JORDANIAN COMMUNITY BANK	1,163	1,163	1,163	1,163	0	0.00	04/24/94	10:00	1,163
JORDANIAN RELIGION BANK	1,163	1,163	1,163	1,163	0	0.00	04/24/94	10:00	1,163
JORDANIAN SPIRITUAL BANK	1,163	1,163	1,163	1,163	0	0.00	04/24/94	10:00	1,163
JORDANIAN PHILOSOPHY BANK	1,163	1,163	1,163	1,163	0	0.00	04/24/94	10:00	1,163
JORDANIAN POLITICS BANK	1,163	1,163	1,163	1,163	0	0.00	04/24/94	10:00	1,163
JORDANIAN ECONOMY BANK	1,163	1,163	1,163	1,163	0	0.00	04/24/94	10:00	1,163
JORDANIAN LAW BANK	1,163	1,163	1,163	1,163	0	0.00	04/24/94	10:00	1,163
JORDANIAN MEDICINE BANK	1,163	1,163	1,163	1,163	0	0.00	04/24/94	10:00	1,163
JORDANIAN AGRICULTURE BANK	1,163	1,163	1,163	1,163	0	0.00	04/24/94	10:00	1,163
JORDANIAN INDUSTRY BANK	1,163	1,163	1,163	1,163	0	0.00	04/24/94	10:00	1,163
JORDANIAN COMMERCE BANK	1,163	1,163	1,163	1,163	0	0.00	04/24/94	10:00	1,163
JORDANIAN TRANSPORT BANK	1,163	1,163	1,163	1,163	0	0.00	04/24/94	10:00	1,163
JORDANIAN TOURISM BANK	1,163	1,163	1,163	1,163	0	0.00	04/24/94	10:00	1,163
JORDANIAN RECREATION BANK	1,163	1,163	1,163	1,163	0	0.00	04/24/94	10:00	1,163
JORDANIAN CULTURE BANK	1,163	1,163	1,163	1,163	0	0.00	04/24/94	10:00	1,163
JORDANIAN ARTS BANK	1,163	1,163	1,163	1,163	0	0.00	04/24/94	10:00	1,163
JORDANIAN SCIENCE BANK	1,163	1,163	1,163	1,163	0	0.00	04/24/94	10:00	1,163
JORDANIAN TECHNOLOGY BANK	1,163	1,163	1,163	1,163	0	0.00	04/24/94	10:00	1,163
JORDANIAN ENVIRONMENT BANK	1,163	1,163	1,163	1,163	0	0.00	04/24/94	10:00	1,163
JORDANIAN HEALTH BANK	1,163	1,163	1,163	1,163	0	0.00	04/24/94	10:00	1,163
JORDANIAN EDUCATION BANK	1,163	1,163	1,163	1,163	0	0.00	04/24/94	10:00	1,163
JORDANIAN SOCIAL BANK	1,163	1,163	1,163	1,163	0	0.00	04/24/94	10:00	1,163
JORDANIAN FAMILY BANK	1,163	1,163	1,163	1,163	0	0.00	04/24/94	10:00	1,163
JORDANIAN COMMUNITY BANK	1,163	1,163	1,163	1,163	0	0.00	04/24/94	10:00	1,163
JORDANIAN RELIGION BANK	1,163	1,163	1,163	1,163	0	0.00	04/24/94	10:00	1,163
JORDANIAN SPIRITUAL BANK	1,163	1,163	1,163	1,163	0	0.00	04/24/94	10:00	1,163
JORDANIAN PHILOSOPHY BANK	1,163	1,163	1,163	1,163	0	0.00	04/24/94	10:00	1,163
JORDANIAN POLITICS BANK	1,163	1,163	1,163	1,163	0	0.00	04/24/94	10:00	1,163
JORDANIAN ECONOMY BANK	1,163	1,163	1,163	1,163	0	0.00	04/24/94	10:00	1,163
JORDANIAN LAW BANK	1,163	1,163	1,163	1,163	0	0.00	04/24/94	10:00	1,163
JORDANIAN MEDICINE BANK	1,163	1,163	1,163	1,163	0	0.00	04/24/94	10:00	1,163
JORDANIAN AGRICULTURE BANK	1,163	1,163	1,163	1,163	0	0.00	04/24/94	10:00	1,163
JORDANIAN INDUSTRY BANK	1,163	1,163	1,163	1,163	0	0.00	04/24/94	10:00	1,163
JORDANIAN COMMERCE BANK	1,163	1,163	1,163	1,163	0	0.00	04/24/94	10:00	1,163
JORDANIAN TRANSPORT BANK	1,163	1,163	1,163	1,163	0	0.00	04/24/94	10:00	1,163
JORDANIAN TOURISM BANK	1,163	1,163	1,163	1,163	0	0.00	04/24/94	10:00	1,163
JORDANIAN RECREATION BANK	1,163	1,163	1,163	1,163	0	0.00	04/24/94	10:00	1,163
JORDANIAN CULTURE BANK	1,163	1,163	1,163	1,163	0	0.00	04/24/94	10:00	1,163
JORDANIAN ARTS BANK	1,163	1,163	1,163	1,163	0	0.00	04/24/94	10:00	1,163
JORDANIAN SCIENCE BANK	1,163	1,163	1,163	1,163	0	0.00	04/24/94	10:00	1,163
JORDANIAN TECHNOLOGY BANK	1,163	1,163	1,163	1,163	0	0.00	04/24/94	10:00	1,1

Rwanda rebels squeeze government

KIGALI (R) — Rebel forces squeezing Rwanda's interim government Saturday tightened the noose around the neck of its last southern hold-outs and a rebel leader said one million people may have been killed in two months of carnage.

U.N. sources said the capital's bombed-out airport was shelled again overnight Friday. But relief planes were able to land Saturday and the evacuation of some 30 wounded children will go ahead as planned.

The young victims, many with severe injuries, will be flown to Nairobi and then on to Paris.

U.N. officials confirmed Friday the Rwanda Patriotic Front (RPF) Thursday overran the village of Kabagayi and a camp where tens of thousands of refugees were trapped in fear of slaughter by government troops and militiamen.

Kabagayi is five kilometres south of the town of Gitarama, 40 kilometres southwest of Kigali, and the headquarters of the interim government which fled the capital shortly after civil war and massacres started on April 6.

"Personally I believe Gitarama is a higher priority for the RPF than Kigali, they RPF say they can take it any time they want, but we will see," said U.N. military spokesman Jean Guy Plante.

The government is composed of members of the Hutu majority. The RPF, dominated by the Tutsi minority, has branded it "a clique of killers" and vowed to topple it.

The government has denied organising the mass slaughter of Tutsis and Hutu opponents of President Juvenal Habyarimana, whose killing in a rocket attack on his plane unleashed the bloodletting.

On Friday, the RPF's Radio Muhabura quoted its chairman Alexis Kanyangwe as saying nearly one million people had perished in two months of civil war and tribal massacres. He gave the figures at a news conference for Italian and Australian reporters at rebel headquarters in northern Mulindi.

"The RPF chairman condemned the Rwandan leaders for promoting the killings through their preaches, newspapers and government-controlled radios. He estimated the people who have been killed so far in a period of only two months to be close to one million," the English-language radio report said.

Aid workers in Rwanda say an estimated 500,000 people, many of them members of the Tutsi minority in Rwanda, have been killed in the bloodletting.

U.N. officers said rebels

seized Kabagayi after government forces slipped away towards Gitarama. Most of the interim government left the town last Saturday for the western city of Kibuye.

The former Roman Catholic seminary at Kabagayi was the site of a sprawling refugee camp where aid workers reported the massacre of 500 seized refugees almost every night and killed them.

U.N. officials said they had no word on the fate of the estimated 38,000 refugees at Kabagayi, many of them Tutsis who lived in conditions almost as bad as a concentration camp.

But they were divided over whether the RPF, anxious to avoid taking casualties, would risk a big battle to knock out the government seat or would step up the assault on Kigali. They said they could not rule out an army counterattack.

The U.N. Assistance Mission in Rwanda (UNAMIR) demanded answers Friday from the RPF as to why its guerrillas fired on a U.N. convoy taking refugees towards Gitarama, forcing the operation to rescue civilians from Kigali to again be halted.

The RPF has captured two thirds of the country in eight weeks, forcing hundreds of thousands and perhaps millions of Hutus to flee the

southwest corner of the central African country.

Meanwhile, the International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC) has appealed for other aid agencies to come and help hundreds of thousands of people fleeing the rebel advance.

Phillip Gayard, chief ICRC delegate in the country, said other aid agencies should try and set up in the main southern towns of Butare, Kabagayi and Gitarama.

"There must be hundreds of thousands maybe millions of people in the southwest of Rwanda who need everything — food, water, sanitation. They only have what they could carry," he said.

Africa to offer troops

Meanwhile, a summit of 14 African states agreed Friday to offer troops for Rwanda and provide other aid to halt its civil strife that has killed 500,000 people, conference chairman Zimbabwean President Robert Mugabe said.

Mr. Mugabe, interrupting a session of two-day economic talks by African leaders in Zimbabwe, said the 14 leaders had agreed a statement to be issued Friday night condemning the "genocide" in Rwanda and calling for an immediate end to hostilities and observance of a truce.

Serbs meet conditions for Bosnian talks — U.N.

SARAJEVO (R) — U.N. peacekeeping troops in Gorazde said Serbs have either withdrawn from an exclusion zone around the town or surrendered their arms, enabling ceasefire talks in Geneva to proceed, a U.N. source said in Sarajevo.

"The Duke of Wellingtons (British peacekeepers) are very happy the talks can be saved," said the source, referring to the withdrawal of Serbs prior to a 2 p.m. (1200 GMT) Saturday deadline after which the Geneva ceasefire talks were set to be scrapped.

The U.N. source, speaking at about 1.45 p.m. (1145 GMT), said all armed Serbs had either left the zone or had surrendered their weapons and that the area in question, on the east bank of the Drina River within three kilometres of Gorazde town, was now completely under U.N. control.

U.N. special envoy Yasushi Akashi had set the deadline

after Serbs continued to refuse to withdraw from the U.N.-mandated exclusion zone.

It remains to be seen whether Bosnia's Muslim-led government will accept U.N. word of the pullout or will require that its representatives visit the zone to see for themselves.

Bosnia's government has refused to join the U.N.-sponsored ceasefire talks in Geneva for the past two days because of the Serbs' failure to pull back from the Gorazde zone.

Diplomats in Geneva said Bosnian leaders started a parallel closed-door session with major powers at the French mission in Geneva to discuss political matters and future territorial division of Bosnia.

The U.N. Protection Force (UNPROFOR) spokesman in Sarajevo, Major Rob Aiminik, told reporters Saturday, minutes before the Bosnia-wide ceasefire talks were due to start, that Serbs were still with-

in the Gorazde three kilometres exclusion zone.

But on a positive note Maj. Aiminik said: "It appears the Serb withdrawal of armed civilians... has begun."

Canadian U.N. peacekeepers deployed into Gorazde Friday night with 62 men and seven armoured personnel carriers.

"As of first light this morning UNPROFOR is patrolling known (Serb) positions."

Bosnian Serb leader Radovan Karadzic said the situation around Gorazde would be resolved when the Canadian troops took over from what he called "armed Serb civilians" protecting Serb homes inside the exclusion zone.

After an urgent meeting in Geneva with Mr. Karadzic and his military chief General Ratko Mladic, Yasushi Akashi, the top U.N. official in former Yugoslavia, was waiting for another report from Gorazde before making a final decision. His spokesman Michael Wil-

China human rights dissident detained

SHANGHAI (R) — A leading Shanghai dissident was in detention on the fifth anniversary of the Tiananmen Square crackdown Saturday after he sent an open letter to the government asking for a national human rights body to be set up.

Bao Yin, the sister of dissident Bao Ge, said by telephone that more than 10 plain clothed police had entered their apartment shortly before midnight Friday and took Mr. Bao away. The two live there with Mr. Bao's mother.

Five years ago Saturday, the Chinese military cracked down on student protest in Beijing. Hundreds, perhaps thousands, of people were killed.

"They did not show us any documents or give any explanation," Bao Yin said.

"They wanted it to be done as quietly as possible, so as not to wake the other people in the building. The minibus was there (from nine o'clock) but they waited until later."

She said the police did not say why Mr. Bao was being detained or where he was being taken. "I think it was because of the letter. He was expecting to be detained. He was not afraid."

Mr. Bao Friday gave reporters the contents of the letter by telephone and asked for it to be released Saturday. He said he had sent the letter to the civil affairs minister.

He said the proposed organisation would investigate issues such as farmers' rights, free labour unions, freedom of religion and protection of the rights of women, children and the elderly.

"This letter is to show society and the world that, despite the massacre, Chinese have not given up their demand for human rights and democratic freedoms," he said.

Mr. Bao said the organisation would give copies of its findings to new media and the government.

In Beijing, road blocks were mounted in the city's campus district as part of a major security clamp-down to keep fading memories of the Tiananmen Square killings from spilling into renewed protest.

The square was awash with flags and security personnel to mark an official visit by Cambodian King Sihanouk



A couple bow before a replica of the Goddess of Democracy to commemorate the Tiananmen Square protests. Hong Kong remains a place where people can freely express their grief about the brutal crackdown, unlike Beijing where tight security has discouraged any political activity (AFP photo)

of a five-metre (17-foot)-high column, adorned by a wreath and the inscription: "To the democrats of June 4th, whom we will never forget."

Nearby stood a replica of the Goddess of Democracy, the statue that the Tiananmen Square students had erected in 1989, directly opposite the giant portrait of Chairman Mao.

Hong Kong police cordoned off Xinhua News Agency, the de-facto official Chinese representation in the colony, after several dozen students jostled with police outside the building late Friday in a commemorative protest.

Tibetan students paid homage to victims of the Tiananmen Square massacre on its fifth anniversary Saturday and extended their moral support to Chinese dissidents.

The Tibetan Youth Congress (TYC) expressed its solidarity with "those Chinese students, intellectuals and others who are striving to bring democracy and freedom to China."

Philippine troops capture 1st rebel stronghold

ZAMBOANGA, Philippines (R) — Philippine troops killed 20 guerrillas, including a rebel leader, when they overran a fortified hill Saturday as part of a big assault on the southern strongholds of a radical Muslim group, the region's military commander said.

Major-General Orlando Soriano said Marines overran Patikul Hill in southern Jolo Island where 40 to 50 guerrillas of the fundamentalist Abu Sayyaf Group had well prepared positions. The attack began Friday.

"A body count shows 20 killed in the encounter, including the right-hand man of Abu Sayyaf," Soriano told a news conference in Zamboanga, the military headquarters for the southern Philippines in Mindanao Island.

His next objective was the group's main stronghold, about seven kilometres away in rugged, mountain terrain.

In the first week the court has heard testimony from the



The bodies of earthquake and tidal wave victims scattered outside a community centre after an earthquake measuring 5.9 on the Richter scale triggered tidal waves in the East Java city of Banyuwangi (AFP photo)

Mass aftershocks trigger fresh killer wave alert in Indonesia

JAKARTA (R) — More than 400 earthquake aftershocks have hit an already devastated area of East Java, triggering fears of more killer tidal waves.

On neighbouring Bali, local officials were reported to be monitoring the possibility of tidal waves hitting the resort island's beaches.

More than 200 people were reported killed or missing in East Java Saturday, nearly 40 hours after up to 12 tidal waves pounded towns and villages following a big earthquake.

"We have recorded over 400 aftershocks. They could cause more tidal waves, although they would probably not be as big," an official of the Jakarta Geophysical Agency told Reuters.

The Jakarta, Geophysical Agency, told Reuters it had no record of a new quake. Antara, quoting geophysical officials in Bali, said the quake's epicentre was 61 kilometres southwest of Denpasar, Bali's capital.

A senior government official, quoted by Antara, urged people already affected by Friday's disaster to prepare the "strong possibility" more tidal waves.

"Also, there is a big possibil-

ity that the tidal waves which struck East Java yesterday also hit Bali's beaches," a geophysical official, Djumadi, was quoted by Antara as saying.

Police and official media reports said at least 172 bodies had been found in East Java, while 47 people were missing.

At least 630 homes were destroyed in the initial quake and tidal waves, which struck when most people were sleeping. About 260 vessels, mainly fishing boats, were missing.

The killer waves pounded a remote and sparsely-populated area in the southeastern corner of Java. They followed a quake measuring 5.9 on the Richter Scale at 1.0 a.m. on Friday (1800 GMT Thursday). Its epicentre was beneath the Indian Ocean.

Manila meeting recognises East Timor 'nation'

MANILA (R) — A conference on East Timor which angered Indonesia and embarrassed host nation the Philippines ended Saturday with a call for Indonesian forces to quit the island a resolution declaring it an independent nation.

More than 100 delegates also urged the United Nations to intervene, called for the release of all East Timorese political prisoners and appealed to donor countries to pressure Jakarta into giving the Timorese their freedom.

The five-day conference bringing together individuals from 19 countries condemned human rights abuses in the former Portuguese colony and pledged "to help in the struggle of the Maubere (East Timorese) for genuine liberation in any way we can."

"I pledged to do all in my power so that the United Nations will listen to what we say, secure freedom for East Timor

without delay and hold a free, fair referendum," Japanese Roman Catholic Aloisius Nobuo Soma told the closing session.

More than 200,000 Timorese are alleged to have died since Indonesia annexed the territory in 1976 as its 27th province. The United Nations has never recognised Jakarta's rule in the area.

The delegates broke into a standing ovation and chanted "free Xanana, free East Timor, Indonesia out now" after approving by acclamation 12 resolutions backing East Timor's struggle for independence.

Xanana refers to Xanana Gusmao, the top East Timorese resistance leader in jail in Indonesia.

The privately organised meeting had enraged Jakarta and forced Philippine President Fidel Ramos, worried at

losing \$700 million in potential Indonesian investments, to expel 10 foreign delegates, including Nobel Peace laureate Mairead Maguire, and blacklist 34 others.

Despite the ban, 51 foreign participants, mostly little known peace activists, managed to slip by immigration agents.

Organisers accused Indonesia of being an "Asian bully" and slammed Mr. Ramos for knocking under to Jakarta's pressure.

Delegates applauded a Filipino delegate's resolution recognising East Timor as an independent country separate from Indonesia.

Other resolutions urged the sending of a fact-finding mission to East Timor and called on aid donors Japan, Australia, New Zealand and South Korea "to press Indonesia to extricate itself from East Timor."

Romania court tries 1989 massacre case

BUCHAREST (R) — The trial of three Romanian officers blamed for the military massacre of some 50 people during the 1989 anti-Ceausescu revolt is taking place amid terror and death threats, survivors said.

As the "airport massacre trial" ended its first week, relatives of about 50 cadets, soldiers and airport staff shot dead in the bloodbath said they were receiving death threats and that they feared reprisals if the accused were convicted.

The three, who are at liberty, are on trial before the military section of Romania's Supreme Court, charged with murder and grievous wounding. They could get two to 10 years in jail if found guilty as charged.

In the first week the court has heard testimony from the

accused: Major-General Dumitru Draghin, former army commander at the airport, Major-General Grigore Ghita, its former commander of secret police troops, and Captain Ionel Zorila, who led military forces in the area.

Survivors and relatives of the dead will give evidence next week. The prosecution file contains 4,000 pages of evidence.

"We were lucky to survive the massacre, but now we risk getting run over by a car," one survivor said while walking through the court building to find a safe place to talk to a Reuters correspondent. A stranger tagged close behind.

Survivors and relatives said that since inquiries started in 1990 they had received many telephoned death threats. "This trial is taking place in

terror and fear," one said. "Some of the victims and relatives are so frightened that they think of withdrawing from the court case," one said.

Several unidentified men, mainly in their 40s, sat in the courtroom among the survivors and relatives of the victims, or stood in the corridors watching who was talking to who.

"These are all the spies of the three officers. They are watching very closely what we do and what we say," one of the survivors. Like the others, he asked not to be named.

The trial concerns chaotic shooting at Bucharest Airport during the confused December 1989 revolution in which Stalinist dictator Nicolae Ceausescu was toppled and executed.

Republicans fight each other in Virginia race

RICHMOND, VA (R) — Some 15,000 feuding Republican delegates met here Friday for a two-day convention at which controversial Iran-contra scandal figure Oliver North predicts he will become the party's U.S. Senate nominee.

His opponent, James Miller, 51, budget director under former President Ronald Reagan, said the race for the Republican nomination remained close. Mr. Miller conceded he remained in an uphill fight since Col. North has ardent supporters.

"It's emotion over reason," said Mr. Miller.

But he added the central question for delegates casting their ballots Saturday remained: "Do we want to stick it to Bill Clinton or don't we? If we want to, we've got to pick someone who will win."

The latest polls show that if the general election were being held now and not in Novem-

ber, Democrat Charles Robb would defeat Col. North and keep his Senate seat. But Mr. Robb would lose to Mr. Miller, the surveys show.

Mr. Robb is expected to win the June 14 Democratic primary.

Col. North's supporters said he has enough votes to win the Republican nomination and they have prepared a "North victory bus trip" through Virginia to begin Sunday. The move echoes that of then-presidential candidate Bill Clinton who used a bus to travel around the country after he won the Democratic slot in 1992.

Col. North, 50, was fired from his job at the National Security Council when the Iran-contra scandal broke in 1986. The scandal transformed him from an obscure Marine officer to a national celebrity.

His supporters believe him to be super-patriot who stood up to congressional question-

ers in 1987 and defended his secret — illegal White House — sales of arms to Iran with profits funnelled to U.S.-backed rebels in Nicaragua.

He was convicted of lying to Congress, shredding documents and accepting a gift of a security fence from an Iran-contra figure. The convictions were thrown out because the special prosecutor was unable to prove they were not tainted by the congressional testimony given under grant of immunity.

Col. North's political ambitions have made the Virginia race one of the most closely watched in the nation.

But Col. North also has split the Virginia party, which is coming off a victory with last year's election of Republican Governor George Allen.

Instead of a celebrating in this city that served as the old confederacy's capital during the civil war, Republicans are fighting each other.

Col. North, campaigning as

Children buy used syringes as toys in China

BEIJING (R) — Chinese children are being sold used disposable syringes to use as water pistols in a medical nightmare that risks spreading diseases such as hepatitis and AIDS, the official Farmer's Daily said Friday. The Medicine Inspection Institute and other official organisations in Zaoyang City, Hubei province, have cracked down on the used-syringe trade and confiscated 10,000 dirty needles from businessmen, it said. "Private businessmen bought these polluted syringes at seven fen (less than one U.S. cent) each and sold them to schoolchildren as toys at 20-40 fen (2.5-4.5 cents) each," the newspaper said.

"Schoolchildren would use the syringes as water guns, sprinkling water on each other, or make them into pencils," it said. The newspaper urged greater attention to the problem of used syringes, which can carry deadly viruses. "They must be destroyed according to the rules and regulations, but some medical units have failed to destroy them," the newspaper said. "This type of polluted syringe is being sold at the gates of many rural schools," the Farmer's Daily said, urging parents and teachers to tell children not to play with them.

Moscow clamps down on sales of pornography

MOSCOW (R) — Moscow authorities have banned the sale of "erotic material" in the capital's streets in a bid to stop pornography getting into children's hands, a senior city official said Friday. Vladimir Petukhov, deputy head of the city administration's press committee which drafted the new law clamping down on the sale of pornography, said from now on adult publications could only be sold in special designated shops. "The city council decided that the sale of these kinds of publications should be regulated as it is in other places in the world. The sale will be controlled — there is no ban on distribution," he said in a telephone interview.

"You know as well as I do that this kind of stuff is sold close to schools and other educational establishments. The city does not control this in any way at the moment." The law bans the sale of pornography in the streets, at underground and railway stations, pedestrian walkways and many other open spaces. It forbids the sale of pornography both to and by those under 16. Russians, in public at least, have always a somewhat prudish attitude to sexual matters and pornography was almost unknown in the former Soviet Union until the late 1980s. But trade in pornography is now highly profitable and it is virtually impossible to escape sellers of explicit magazines in the centre of the city.

Other resolutions urged the sending of a fact-finding mission to East Timor and called on aid donors Japan, Australia, New Zealand and South Korea "to press Indonesia to extricate itself from East Timor."

Delegates applauded a Filipino delegate's resolution recognising East Timor as an independent country separate from Indonesia.

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20% of Hong Kong girls want to be boys

HONG KONG (R) — A survey has found that one out of every five Hong Kong girls wishes she had been born a boy, a newspaper said. The results sparked calls in the British colony for a more comprehensive youth services policy and the elimination of gender bias and sex-role stereotyping in education, the South China Morning Post reported. The survey polled 2,087 Hong Kong youths of both sexes between the ages of 12 and 17. Slightly more than 19 per cent of the girls surveyed said they would prefer to be boys because "girls have more restrictions than boys" and "boys can protect girls," the paper said. Only 3.8 per cent of boys were unhappy with their sex, it said. The survey found that 49 per cent of girls and 35.7 per cent of boys felt the status of the two sexes was unequal.

Snake soup — good for what ails you

NEW YORK (AP) — It was enough to make your skin crawl. Police investigating a burglary report at a storefront shopping outlet. Officers arrested three men and recovered 62 venomous western diamondback rattlers. That's not all they found. There were 30 frozen rattlers, several rattlers cooking in a pot, and a dozen baby rattlers floating in pint bottles of vodka. The snakes were used by Koreans in the New York neighbourhood as medicine and sells for \$100 a pint, authorities said. The other snakes were apparently sold as food — for the meat or as soup stock.

Handwritten note in Arabic script: "هذا من اجل"

NEWS IN BRIEF

Iran to mediate between Afghan Shi'ite rivals

KABUL (AFP) — Iran's deputy foreign minister, Alaeddin Broujerdi, is to mediate while here between rival groups within the Afghan Shi'ite faction Hezb-e-Wahdat, party sources said Saturday. A Foreign Ministry official here said Mr. Broujerdi arrived Friday for a five-day visit that will include meetings with Afghan leaders. Mr. Broujerdi came amid an ongoing leadership dispute in Wahdat between incumbent Ali Mazari and his challenger Akbar Azimi, a former member of the party's central committee. Sources in the Iranian-backed faction said the row, which triggered fighting between supporters of the two men late last month, had caused one indefinite postponement of plans to hold party elections. Wahdat is loosely linked with an alliance fighting to throw Afghan President Burhanuddin Rabbani, which is backed up mainly by Prime Minister Gulbuddin Hekmatyar's Hezb-e-Islami and forces of the Uzbek warlord General Abdul Rashid Dostum. Iran, Pakistan and Saudi Arabia have frequently urged the warring Afghan factions to settle their differences to end the five months of fighting that has left more than 2,500 dead and at least 17,000 injured.

Kuwait's Sheikhha Mariam dies in London hospital

KUWAIT (R) — Sheikhha Mariam, eldest daughter of Kuwaiti Crown Prince and Prime Minister Sheikh Saad Al Abdullah Al Sabah, died in a London hospital early on Saturday, the official Kuwait News Agency (KUNA) reported. Sheikhha Mariam, 44, had been on a life-support machine at London's Guy's hospital where she had been taken after suffering severe head injuries in a Kuwait car accident last week.

Iranian denies charge of bombing attempt

BANGKOK (AP) — An Iranian arrested by Thai police has denied involvement in an aborted bomb attack in Bangkok. A Thai newspaper reported Saturday. The man, identified by police as Hossein Shahrifar, 28, was arrested Friday in southern Thailand. Two other Iranians were held for questioning with him but later released, police said. Police said Mr. Shahrifar was one of three men responsible for rigging up a one-tonne truck bomb for a suspected attack on the Israeli embassy in March. The truck got into an accident with a motorcycle taxi and the driver abandoned it before any attack took place. Police defused the bomb. "I am not a terrorist. I am a businessman. There must be some big mistake," the Thai newspaper quoted Mr. Shahrifar as saying Friday after he was flown to Bangkok. National Police chief Pratin Santiprapob said witnesses including the motorcycle driver identified Mr. Shahrifar as the driver of the truck.

U.N. to compensate Egyptian victims of war

CAIRO (AP) — More than three years after the Gulf war ended, the United Nations has agreed to pay \$1.5 million to compensate about 600 Egyptians who lost family members or were disabled in the war. The Foreign Ministry said Saturday a letter from the U.N. compensation committee promised to pay \$2,500 for each valid claim within six months. The committee, formed by the Security Council to adjudicate claims, set the level of compensation. Ministry official Jilan Allam said the U.N. decision will not address claims of an estimated 670,000 Egyptian workers who fled Iraq and Kuwait during the seven months Iraq occupied the emirate. An international coalition expelled Iraqi troops on Feb. 26, 1991. The committee's approval came in response to Foreign Minister Amr Musa's complaint that the committee was taking too long to meet its commitments, Mr. Allam said.

India carries out missile test

NEW DELHI (AFP) — India carried out controversial tests of its home-built short-range missile, the Prithvi, on Saturday in defiance of intense U.S. pressure to scrap its missile programme. The tests conducted by the army were part of the first "user-trial" of the missile, which has a range of 250 kilometres and were intended to test its reach and accuracy ahead of possible deployment. "The user-trials of the Prithvi surface-to-surface missile commenced today," Defence Ministry spokesman said. "These first tests in the series have fully met the requirements." Prithvi (earth) streaked into the sky at 11:40 a.m. (0610 GMT) from the Chandipur-on-Sea interim test range in the eastern coastal state of Orissa, the Press Trust of India said. More trials will be held in "battle-field conditions" in other parts of the country using conventional warheads, the news agency said, citing unnamed defence ministry sources speaking from the launch site.

Dalai Lama receives Four Freedoms Prize

MIDDELBURG, The Netherlands (AFP) — Tibet's spiritual leader, the Dalai Lama, received the Roosevelt Institute's Four Freedoms Prize here Saturday at an official ceremony attended by Princess Juliana, mother of Queen Beatrix. The Dalai Lama, on a three-day visit, received the award from the grandson of the late U.S. president, Franklin D. Roosevelt, Christopher Roosevelt. The prize is named after the former U.S. leader, who in a 1941 speech named four freedoms: Freedom of expression, freedom of religious observance, freedom from fear and freedom to fight poverty. The Roosevelt family originated from the Middelburg region of central Holland. The prize is awarded alternatively in New York and Middelburg.

Warrant out for Bangladesh feminist writer

DHAKA (AFP) — The Bangladesh government Saturday issued an arrest warrant against controversial feminist writer Taslima Nasreen, United Nations of Bangladesh news agency reported. Ms. Nasreen, 32, drew fire after being quoted as saying in a newspaper interview that the Holy Koran should be rewritten. She denied making the comments but has become the centre of attacks by fundamentalist groups. The chief metropolitan magistrate, Shahiduddin Ahmad, issued a warrant for "intent to deliberately and maliciously outrage the religious feelings of Muslims." The warrant came one day after 3,000 fundamentalists fought police demanding Ms. Nasreen's punishment. The ruling Bangladesh Nationalist Party's youth wing has also demanded her punishment. Ms. Nasreen achieved notoriety after the government banned her book "Lajja" (Shame). It said the book was blasphemous and hurt Islamic sentiments.

100 fundamentalists arrested in S. Yemen

ADEN (AFP) — Authorities in southern Yemen have arrested more than 100 members of the Islamic fundamentalist group Jihad which supports President Ali Abdullah Saleh, an official here said Saturday. Abdul Rahman Al Jifri, appointed vice president of a breakaway southern state, described Jihad members as a "fifth column." The arrests started two weeks ago, he said, adding that arms and communication equipment were seized. The arrested fundamentalists were in prison awaiting trial under military law.

Dr. Luma Shawa
Member of the Royal College
of Obstetricians and Gynaecologists
of Britain
announces the opening of her
obstetrics, gynaecology and fetal medi-
cine clinic at:
81 Ibn Khaldoun St.
(Al Khaldi Hospital St.)
Tel. 619530

Doctors
stop work
for 2 hours

By Ica Wabbbeh
Jordan Times Staff Reporter

AMMAN — Around 2,000 doctors at Ministry of Health hospitals stopped work for two hours on Saturday in their quest to have salary "discrepancies" among themselves and colleagues in other medical sectors in the country addressed.

Jordan Medical Association President Ishaq Maraga said the move was not prompted by the "desire to have their salaries increased over other government employees but rather for justice."

"Doctors have decided to express their unacceptance of this unjustifiable situation by stopping work for two hours, just as a signal of the seriousness of the situation and to show that they are not able to tolerate this discrimination in salaries and other non-financial privileges any more," Dr. Maraga told the Jordan Times.

The action is not new, he said, as for the past four years the doctors have been trying in vain to "guarantee justification of this unacceptable status."

"This has created a feeling of uneasiness amongst the Ministry of Health doctors. We are looking forward to the meeting on Sunday (today) with the deputy prime minister, Dr. Maan Abu Nowar, and the minister of health, Dr. Abdul Rahim Malbas, to discuss the matter seriously and hope to reach a decision that will ease the tension among doctors," Dr. Maraga said.

While expressing "certainty that the government is greatly concerned with the injustice the doctors are living," Dr. Maraga said that "we feel they (the government) should and are able to secure financial resources for it."

"They (the doctors) are the only ministry employees who are suffering from discrimination in salaries amongst themselves and their colleagues and we feel that if the government decides to find a solution for this chronic problem, the time is very suitable for it," he said. The reason behind the doctor's optimism is the fact that Prime Minister Majali is familiar with the problem since he served as a minister of health years ago, headed the Jordan University and was responsible for medical affairs, besides being the head of the (now defunct) National Medical Association.

Some doctors say two hours of work stoppage might not make a big difference to the patients, especially as they had pledged to treat emergencies, but if their demands will not be met and they decide to stop work for a day or longer, the results could have serious repercussions.

List of demands

The doctors are demanding salaries equivalent to those of physicians working at the University of Jordan Hospital and military hospitals in the Kingdom.

A list of demands and organisational matters provided to the Jordan Times mentions "improvement of the Ministry of Health doctors that would enable them to lead a dignified life and would prevent good doctors from leaving government hospitals."

It also emphasises the need to hire good specialists at these hospitals in order to improve health services and maintain a standard comparable to that of the other medical institutions.

The demands sparked a strike about two years ago and continue to be an issue over a two-tier system of granting allowances, putting the doctors into the category of "before 1988" and after.

According to the paediatrician, doctors who started work before 1988 are given 35 per cent of the "overall" salary as allowance while those who started work after 1988 are granted 30 per cent of the "basic salary allowance. This creates a gap between the doctors working for the same institution and has, as a result, made the doctors to seek for the cancellation or improvement of the system.

According to a study presented in 1991 by the then minister of health, Mamdouh Al Abbadi, to the prime minister, the gap is even bigger between the pay received by the ministry's doctors and those working at military or university hospitals, reaching (at the time) 43 per cent in the case of a specialist and 38 per cent in that of a general practitioner.



QUEEN MOTHER REMEMBERED: Their Majesties King Hussein and Queen Noor, Their Royal Highnesses Prince Mohammad, Crown Prince Hassan, Princess Sarvath and Princess Basma on Saturday attend a ceremony held to mark the elapse of 40 days after the death of Queen Zein Al Sharaaf, the Queen Mother (Photo by Youssef Al 'Allan)

Germans, French honour each other's war dead

Combined agency despatches

GERMAN AND allied veterans honoured each others' war dead on Saturday in gestures of reconciliation and remembrance two days before the 50th anniversary of the D-Day allied landings in Normandy.

The president of the German War Graves Commission, Hans Otto Weber, laid wreaths of red carnations with the red, black and gold German colours at U.S. and British military cemeteries near the beaches where allied forces stormed ashore on June 6, 1944, to drive Nazi German armies out of Western Europe.

Representatives of the French government, the Royal British Legion and the Commonwealth War Graves Commission participated in a memorial ceremony at the biggest German military cemetery in Normandy, at La Cambe, where 21,222 men are buried.

"I asked for permission to pay homage at the American and British cemeteries and I was told that I was welcome of course," Mr. Weber said. "We believe that the dead are all brothers and nationality does not matter. There are no good guys and bad guys, nazis and democrats among the dead," he said.

Graham Downing, vice-chairman of the British Legion, said he had willingly

accepted the last-minute invitation to speak at the German ceremony.

"I was honoured. It has been very moving for me. We believe in reconciliation, but not in forgetting," he said.

The gestures of reconciliation came as allied leaders gathered in Britain, in the absence of German Chancellor Helmut Kohl, for three days of ceremonies honouring the soldiers who fought and died in the world's greatest amphibious invasion.

In Cambridge, England, U.S. President Bill Clinton hailed the days when "Yanks and Brits worked together like family."

Mr. Clinton, French President Mitterrand and other allied leaders were due to attend a banquet given by Queen Elizabeth on Saturday in Portsmouth before the leaders set sail for France on Sunday in a flotilla of ships recalling the D-Day fleet.

"We have come here on a journey of remembrance... it is a journey to honour those who fought and those who died, in a world in which we came of age," Mr. Clinton told a crowd of around 15,000 people at the U.S. military cemetery.

Standing on the green bank which is the Cambridge American Cemetery and Memorial at Madingley, around 100 kilometres north of London,

Mr. Clinton said: "The British gave us inspiration, the Americans in return gave hope."

"They fought to defeat a great evil which threatened to destroy our very way of life, what Winston Churchill called the great principles of freedom and the rights of man, which are the joint inheritance of the English speaking world."

Before Mr. Clinton took the podium, British Prime Minister John Major and U.S. Treasury Secretary Lloyd Bentsen, who is a former pilot, also paid tribute to those who gave their lives.

"It is the brotherhood of soldier to soldier, sailor to sailor and airman to airman that we commemorate here," Mr. Major said.

"They came to defend freedom and democracy, justice and human rights. The peoples of Europe owe their freedom and peace to those we honour this weekend, both the living and the fallen."

On Omaha Beach in Normandy, allied soldiers were lashed by driving rain as they rehearsed for Monday's main international commemoration to be attended by 19 national leaders and tens of thousands of veterans.

Winds forced the cancellation of rehearsals of the fly-pat and parachute drop, but five landing ships, representing the five D-Day beaches, braved

choppy seas to land seven flag-bearers each.

Detachments from nine nations — the United States, Canada, Britain, Norway, Poland, France, Luxembourg, Belgium and the Netherlands — will take part in the combined arms ceremony.

In a re-run of D-Day itself, when the invasion was postponed for 24 hours because of bad weather, forecasters said the spring storms should abate by Sunday and the sun might even shine on Omaha Beach by Monday afternoon.

There were emotional ceremonies in Norman villages and towns as thousands of veterans, many hosted by grateful French families in their homes, returned to the scene of their battles on what the local press was dubbed "the longest weekend."

At one such ceremony, 40 veterans of the U.S. 1st Infantry Division, led by General Albert Smith, 75, who landed at Omaha Beach amid carnage early on June 6, 1944, prayed together at the cemetery at Colleville-sur-Mer, overlooking the coast.

Nearly 3,000 Americans died fighting for that strip of sand fringed by cliffs. In a eulogy, Gen. Smith recalled the unit's motto: "No mission too difficult, no sacrifice too great. Duty first."

5 Iraqis, Kuwaiti sentenced to death for Bush plot

KUWAIT (Agencies) — A Kuwait court on Saturday sentenced five Iraqis and one Kuwaiti to death for plotting to blow up former U.S. President George Bush when he visited the emirate to be lauded for leading the Gulf war coalition.

One Kuwaiti was acquitted and five Iraqis and two Kuwaitis were sentenced to various prison terms for offences ranging from possession of explosives to illegal entry.

The haggard-looking defendants, all but one with shaven heads and most wearing long beards, sat in two rows in a large cage in the crowded state security courtroom. Some broke into shouting and even fighting after the sentences were read.

A 33-year-old Iraqi who received the death penalty, Raad, Abdul Amir Abdul Al Asadi, dressed like most other defendants in a blue-gray prison uniform, shouted: "What did we do? No one is dead. No one is injured, what did we do?"

"A death sentence? Let the Kuwaiti state security be happy now. Is that Kuwaiti law?" During the last session on April 2, defence lawyers said the testimony of the sole prosecution witness, state security Colonel Abdul Samad Al Shatni, was based on assumptions.

Two of the 14 admitted varying levels of involvement in the alleged plot to blow up Mr. Bush, who orchestrated the multinational coalition that ousted Iraqi occupation troops from Kuwait in the 1991 Gulf war, when he visited the emirate in April 1993.

The other 12 denied any involvement. Most of the Iraqi defendants said they came to Kuwait to see friends and family, seek loans or collect debts or help smuggle or sell alcohol.

At the end of the year-long trial in the no-jury security court, only Kuwaiti Nasser Al Meil, 43, was acquitted. He walked from the courtroom

after hugging his lawyer. Both were in tears.

Pandemonium erupted when Jabbar Al Kanaani, a 56-year-old Iraqi defendant, punched Mr. Assadi, the plot's alleged ringleader, in the face.

Mr. Kanaani, like most of the Iraqis on trial, said he had paid Mr. Al Assadi to smuggle him to Kuwait to see the family he left after the emirate was liberated.

His 21-year old son, Ahmad, got 10 years for possessing explosives and weapons, and another two years for having liquor.

Ahmad, who has lived in Kuwait all his life, said he did not know that a bag Mr. Assadi gave him for safekeeping contained revolvers and explosives.

Death sentences in Kuwait automatically go to an appeal court for review. If upheld, they have to be approved by the emir, Sheikh Jaber Al

Ahmad Al Sabah.

Capital punishment in Kuwait is by hanging, usually in prison.

Thirteen of the defendants pleaded innocent. Only a 36-year-old Iraqi nurse, Wali Al Gazali, pleaded guilty.

He told the three-judge panel that Iraqi agents gave him a car packed with 80 kilograms of explosives and ordered him to blow it up at Kuwait University, where it was believed Mr. Bush was to be honoured during his April 14-16 visit.

Mr. Gazali initially said he was provided with a belt of explosives to use in a suicide attack if the car-bomb plan did not work. He later retracted that.

Bader Jiyad Al Shimmiri, 30, the only Kuwaiti sentenced to death, let the men park their cars in his sheep pen. He claimed he thought they were alcohol smugglers.

COLUMN

'Snake invasion terrifies village'

AMMAN (AP) — Hundreds of snakes have invaded a town in southern Jordan and a special task force killed more than 350 in 30 minutes, Sawt Al Shaab daily reported Saturday. It quoted Rabea Al Oran, a biology professor from Mota University in Maan who heads the task force of civil defence and Agriculture Ministry personnel, as saying more snakes are on the way. The snakes, which are not poisonous, appeared in the Dallahah area 215 kilometres south of Amman last week. Dr. Oran's task force used water hoses and chemicals to kill the snakes, which were between 30 centimetres and 50 centimetres long. "The villagers are terrified since they refused to believe that the snakes are not poisonous," he said. It was the second such incident in the oasis town in two years. The last time, more than 1,500 snakes were killed, Dr. Oran said.

Empress Michiko feared she'd never speak again

TOKYO (R) — Japan's Empress Michiko, who was unable to speak for several months after collapsing last October, said Friday she almost lost hope at one point of ever talking again. "To lose speech was a completely unforeseeable thing," Empress Michiko told a news conference in a small but firm voice. "All I could do at that time was to accept reality." The empress collapsed on Oct. 20, her 59th birthday. Although first signs pointed to a minor stroke, palace officials said later that tests showed no brain damage. "They speculated her loss of speech could have been caused by deep depression over critical articles about her in the popular press. During her ordeal, Empress Michiko said she was heartened by Emperor Akihito and daughter Princess Nori." "But day after day, the sorrow from having lost words became larger and at one time I almost lost hope." She thanked those who encouraged her at the time. She said: "I was able to regain some patience, where I could think about the meaning of the pain and look inside myself. 'I apologise for having made everybody worried and I give heartfelt thanks to all the people who encouraged me.'"

Don Johnson enters Betty Ford Clinic

LOS ANGELES (R) — Actor Don Johnson, who starred as detective Sonny Crockett in the long-running hit television series Miami Vice, entered the Betty Ford Centre Friday for unspecified treatment, his publicist said. Elliot Mintz said Johnson checked in to the drug and alcohol dependency treatment centre Friday morning and would remain there for four weeks. Johnson's wife, actress Melanie Griffith, filed for divorce in March citing irreconcilable differences and sought primary custody of the couple's four-year-old daughter, Dakota. The couple have wed twice, and the second marriage was in its fifth year when Ms. Griffith made her divorce filing. Johnson starred in a number of ill-fated B movies, such as Revenge Of The Stepford Wives, A Boy And His Dog, and Return To Macao County, before landing the Miami Vice lead role, which brought him fame and fortune as the free-wheeling Crockett. Since the series ended he has starred with Griffith in two movies — Paradise and the remake of Born Yesterday — and some action films.

Streisand's possessions to be auctioned

COMMERCIAL, Calif. (R) — Hundreds of personal possessions owned by superstar Barbra Streisand, including household goods, furniture and collectibles, will be sold at auction. A.N. Abell Auction Co. said Friday. The June 12 auction will also feature the library of the late actor Vincent Price, including his collection of art books, biographies and general interest works. Included in the collection of Ms. Streisand's possessions to be auctioned are items from the three Malibu homes the entertainer donated to the Santa Monica Mountains Conservancy. The auction of more than 100 items was authorised by Ms. Streisand.